Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
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Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE Bombay Gazette.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

NO. 55,024—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-30 P.M.		Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
7th	May	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
14th	,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
21st	,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
28th	,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
4th	June.	INDIA	7911	.....	...
11th	,,	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
18th	,,	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	...
25th	,,	DWARKA	8099	PERSIA	7951
2nd	July	OCEANA	6810	.....	...
9th	,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
16th	,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
23rd	,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
30th	,,	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transip to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay, fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to
W. O. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES Booked without charge.
BERTHS. Carefully Selected.
HANDBOOK Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels	Tons	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Ronchi	15th May 1910
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Mancini	15th June 1910
Duca BALDUINO	4,380	G. Ronchi	15th July 1910

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
ingle Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
eturn Tickets avail- able two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

*Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's Weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Excursionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or Brindisi and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

Can be had either by the Messageries Maritimes or by the Austrian Lloyd from Bombay to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

	Captains.	To sail on.
S. Belsito		17th May 1910.
S. Morosco		17th June 1910.
S. Belsito		17th July 1910.

FARES to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 SINGAPORE Rs. 195 and to HONGKONG Rs. 250.

Special rates for Mediterranean, Black Sea and Egypt tickets issued.

Further particulars apply to—
G. DEGROSSI,
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Ballard Road.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

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COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
DUMRA	1,695	Tues. 5th May	9 a.m.	C. Mandvi.
LHASA	2,171	Fri. 6th May	6 a.m.	Direct †
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 9th May	11 a.m.	P.D & C.M.*

† Orlater on arrival of English mail steamer.
*Porebunder, Dwarka, and C. Mandvie.

FOR C. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 5th May, sailing (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "BULIMBA," 2,510 tons, on Monday, 9th May sailing at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingar, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "WARDHA," 3,980 tons, sailing on or about the 5th May.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

3rd May, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	12th May 1910.
NERA	5,538	Martin	9th June ,,
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X	7th July ,,
DUMBEA	6,685	Rebufat	4th Augt ,,
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	1st Sept. ,,
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	29th Sept. ,,
NERA	5,538	Martin	27th Oct. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
DUMBEA	6,685	Rebufat	20th May 1910.
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	17th June ,,

For further particulars apply to—
G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leaves Bombay.
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	8th May 1910
ELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	22nd ,,
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	8th June ,,
OLYMPIA	5194	A. Tait	22nd ,,
ORCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne R. N. R.	19th July ,,
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	29th ,,
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	11th August ,,
ELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	25th ,,
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	16th Sept. ,,
OLYMPIA	5194	A. Tait	30th ,,
ORCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne	13th Oct. ,,
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	28th ,,
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	13th Nov. ,,
ELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	26th ,,

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers :—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	573
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez Rs. 446.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins Amidships for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

Fares.—Rs. 400 to Rs. 480 according to position of Cabin.

For further particulars, apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

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BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
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CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

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GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
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WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ... ...Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ... ...Gold $3,605,119·45

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore,
Hankow.	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL MANSIONS, Apollo St., BOMBAY

BRANCHES:
Mumbadevi, Ahmedabad, Karachee, Calcutta and Rangoon.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE,
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a., rules on applications.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

O. M. BARNES,
Manager.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street, Fort.

CORAL

PRECIOUS & SELECTED CORAL

MOST FASHIONABLE AT PRESENT.

WE have obtained from an entirely new source of supply and have on show a stock of the Finest Coral which differ in a very large degree from the usual texture. The peculiar fine and waxen smoothness, the excellent polished surface which imparts brightness and lustre coupled with the most beautiful and delicate shade of pink—just the least tint of rose, have secured for this quality of PRECIOUS SELECTED CORAL, prominent attention by critical judges in the art of fashion in Jewellery.

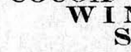
There are different qualities of Coral. There is the DEAD or ROTTEN CORAL which is used for making small dishes and bowls; the BLACK CORAL which is chiefly used in the manufacture of ornaments of mourning; the third is the ORDINARY RED CORAL which supplies materials for Handles of Sticks, Umbrellas, &c. Pieces of fine quality of Red Coral are sometimes beautifully carved which considerably enhances their value; and lastly there is the SELECTED PRECIOUS CORAL which is a material as important for decorative and ornamental purposes as precious stones and pearls. Its value is determined according to the caprice of fashion in the same way as, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires and Pearls, &c. In Europe at the present time the Coral most admired is that of the fresh rose colour which are pieces of exceptional beauty. At a recent Fisheries Exhibition a Coral Necklace of fine flesh tint was exhibited, and was valued at £6,000 or Rupees 90,000 (Nearly a lakh of rupees). The Queen of Italy possesses a carved Coral handle for a sunshade with is worth nearly Rs. 10,000.

SELECTED PRECIOUS CORAL is worn generally in the form of Necklaces, Bracelets, Rosaries, Charms, &c. Carved Coral, in the way of beautiful Cameos, representing trees, insects, figures and artistic subjects are usually set in Brooches, Pins, Bracelets and Necklaces.

Coral offerings in some countries are made to the dead with the belief that it has the power of preventing the occupation of the body by evil spirits. The Coral BELLS are a Roman Catholic addition, the object being to frighten away evil spirits by their jingle. Apart from credulity associated with Corals in the direction of religion, there are many who hold to the belief that the wearing of Coral exercises a wonderful influence on the health of the wearer, believing it to be a certain index to health. When coral remains bright during continuous use, perfect health is indicated, but should it lose colour and brightness, it is a sign of disease and loss of health. The Romans used to Coral-bead the necks of infants to "preserve and fasten their teeth" and save them from "the falling sickness"; even in the present day, parents hang Corals round the neck of children as a preservative against fits. Sea-faring men look upon Coral as a charm against lightning, whirlwinds, shipwreck and fire, &c.

We do not pretend that the Corals we are at present offering carry value from a superstitious point of view, but we certainly declare that they will make up into the most beautiful Jewellery mounted alone or in combination with other Gems particularly with diamonds in clusters. If you have never seen GOOD CORAL you have the opportunity of inspecting a unique collection at

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT  TO H. M. THE KING-EMPEROR.

And to H. E. LORD MINTO, Viceroy and Governor-General of India,
And H. E. Sir GEORGE CLARKE, Governor of Bombay.

LIPTON'S

TEAS,
COFFEE,
COCOA,
WINES,
SPIRITS,
PROVISIONS.

"ASK FOR LIPTON'S."
QUALITY GUARANTEED.

FINEST GERMAN SAUSAGES.

METTWURST (Pork Sausage)	In 1 lb. Tins
FUNGENWURST (Tongue Sausage)	RS. 1-8
LEBERWURST (Liver Sausage)	Per Tin.
CERVELATWURST (Smoked Sausage in Bladder)	
FRANKFURTER WURSTE (Small Frankfort Sausages)	
TRUFFEL-LEBERWURST (Strassburg Sausage)	Rs. 1-12

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25-27-29, Church Gate Street, **BOMBAY.**

The New **BUDGET** says **SMOKE** the **BEST** quality and **LESS** quantity.

The following High Class Brands are now Realising the above fact.

DUTCH HAVANAS.

MIGNOT & DE BLOCK'S.

		Rs.	A.
El Aliento, Par Excellence,	per 50	7	8
El Balcon, Deliciosos	,, 50	6	8
La Arena, Brevas Fimas	,, 50	6	0
La Silvira, Especials	,, 50	5	12
La Crema, Matinees	,, 50	5	4
La Simpatica, Flor Fina	,, 100	8	0
Flor de Cintra, Silver Foiled,	,, 25	4	0

POPULAR BRANDS.

		Rs.	A.
La Costa Brazileros	per 50	6	0
Young American	,, 50	6	0
Perfectos Extra	,, 50	4	0
Alicante, Ceylon's Favorite	,, 50	3	8
Spotted Dogs, Merriman's	,, 100	8	0
,, ,, Neuberg & Co's	,, 50	4	0
Odalisca, Victorias	,, 25	2	8

Inquiries Solicited from Clubs and Messes. Discount on quantities.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA. **D. MERWAN & CO.,** 42, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE
CHAMPION GOLF BALLS OF 1909
Dunlop "Junior" and "Orange Spot."

FIVE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

RECORDS. 19 Amateur. 67 Professionals.

HOLES DONE IN ONE. TWO.

WINNERS OF COMPETITIONS. 23 Amateur. 17 Professionals.

APPLY TO THE SECRETARY OF YOUR GOLF CLUB.

6 Annas rebate allowed on all old balls returned, provided a like number of new ones are purchased.

DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.,
3 Wallace Street, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF - - -
Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES - - -
furnished on Application.
Hyderaulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF - - - - - - -
manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for it any part of India.

We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to unable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF - - - - - - -
Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,
OFFICES AND WORKS
Covering over 16,000 Square Yards
Bellasis Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., Ld.

Importers of:—

KEROSINE OIL.
PETROL.
LIQUID FUEL.
PARAFIN WAX, &c.

"SILVERLIGHT" CASE OIL 150° — FOR BUNGALOW USE.
"RISING-SUN" KEROSINE — FOR ALL ILLUMINATING PURPOSES.
"SHIP" BRAND KEROSINE — FOR LIGHTING SHOPS
"COBRA AND SWAN" KEROSINE — FOR OIL ENGINES.
"SHELL" BRAND PETROL — HIGHEST WORKING RESULTS
LIQUID FUEL — FOR DIESEL OIL ENGINES.
"PESTERINE" — FOR PLAGUE PREVENTION

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., Ld
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at her Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED BY 1 O'CLOCK on TUESDAY, the 17th May, 1910, for the SUPPLY of PETTY STORES, required in connection with Original Works, Special Repairs and Current Repairs to Buildings in charge of the Executive Engineer, Presidency District, for the financial year ending 31st March, 1911. Tenderers are requested to give their own rates for the articles entered in this office blank "Schedule of Articles." Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Undersigned. The Undersigned reserves the right to reject any tender or tenders and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any tender. The "Schedule of Articles" to be supplied, will be issued on payment of the usual fees, during office hours, either on personal application or by Agents. No tenderer will be allowed to tender "above or below par" as heretofore. The rates of each item must be clearly specified in the "Schedule of Articles."

R. HAINES,
Ag. Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1910.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTY-SECOND DIVIDEND of this Company, will be paid for the last half-year ending 31st December, 1909, at Rs. 6 per Share at the Registered Office, The Carnac Iron Works, opposite Victoria Dock, Frere Road, Bombay, on and after the 19th day of May, 1910, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 27th day of April, 1910, on production of Share-certificates.

J. W. HEPWORTH,
Secretary & Manager,
Alcock, Ashdown & Co., Ltd.
Bombay, 3rd May, 1910.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 203 of 1910.

NUSSERWANJI BYRAMJI .....Plaintiff
vs.
COWASJI BYRAMJI and others.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above Suit and bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1910, the following immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of This Honourable Court, on the premises, at Dhanji Dongaria Street on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May, 1910, at the hour of 4-30 o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of ground with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse built and standing upon the Fazendari ground of Sett Hormasji Bomonji, situate, lying and being without the Fort in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, in Dhanji Dongaria Street or Soonakhetar, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Old No. 33, and New C Ward Nos. 691 and 692, and containing by admeasurement ninety-two feet and nine inches in length, and sixteen feet and eight inches in breadth, containing one hundred and seventy-two square yards and five-nine ths of another square yard, be the same, little more or less, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the house formerly of Chandanbai, the widow of the late Jeewaji Nusserwanji Sadliwala, and now of Dinbai, wife of Doctor Ruttonji Rustomji Dadina, on or towards the South by the house formerly of Dinshaw Bhikajee Khan, lately of Cawasji Anderji Jhaveri and now of one Bania Jeweller, on or towards the West by the Public Road, named Dhanji Dongaria Street aforesaid, now called Dhunji Street, and on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of the late Byramji Manockji and now in the occupation of his heirs and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. BICKNELL, MERWANJI and ROMER, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 14, K Hamnam Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 13th day of April, 1910.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Acting Commissioner.

CAUTION.

BY an order made by the Learned District Judge of Cawnpore, and dated the 23rd January 1909, our client BABU DAYA CHAND was APPOINTED the GUARDIAN of the person and property of RAM BALLABH, the minor son of HARMUKH RAI, deceased, of the Firm of KETSHI-DASS HARMUKH RAI, of Bombay, and who is still a minor and no person other than our client has therefore any right or authority to do any act, deed or thing by which the infant would be bound.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.....	6 8 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.....	6 8 2	„ „
Chester, 125 deg	5 0 2	„ „
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg...	4 12 2	„ „
Monkey, 125 deg.....	4 8 2	„ „
Elephant, 125 deg.....	4 3 0	per two tins.
„ 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT | SPECIAL
TO-NIGHT | GALA NIGHT.

FUN IN A HAT SHOP
CLEVER TRICK SCENE
By ZENO for the First Time in India.
BRAND NEW Vaudville Repertoire by the
MERRYMAKERS
AND
SPECIAL FILMS by the
NOVELTY CINEMATOGRAPH
Tennyson's LAUNCELOT & ELAINE
AND HENRY LEARNS TO SWIM.
TIMES—7 to 8-30 and 10 to 11-30 P.M.
PRICES—Rs. 2, 1, 8 as. and 4 as.
RAINBOW REVELS ON SATURDAY.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

EVERY NIGHT,
THREE SHOWS
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 P.M.
PRICES AS USUAL.

IN ORDER TO MEET WITH THE REQUIREMENT OF MANY OF OUR PATRONS
Not being able to attend to our Usual
SUNDAY'S PRIZE SHOWS
THE MANAGEMENT HAS
DECIDED TO HAVE ANOTHER
PRIZE SHOW
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
Where a set of very HANDSOME PRIZES will be given away from 10 to 11 p.m.

DHANBAID IRON WORKS AGENCY,
2, DALAL STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
BRASS - - - - -
AND - - - - - -
IRON CASTINGS -
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED AT LOWEST RATES.

Orders from Mills, Factories, and Building Contractors, have careful attention with our prompt despatch of goods.

Designs and estimates furnished on application.

SALES BY AUCTION

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE, PARCELS, etc., at G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 9th May, 1910, at 2.30 p.m. (S.T.) at the abovenamed place:—
A quantity of unclaimed goods, parcels, etc., etc.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, belonging to the Government (Customs Department).

In accordance with section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods:—
Cases of bitters, paint, gasoline, spirit, molasses, tea, confectionery, linseed, deck chairs, and waste and torn paper, tin plates, cement, bags sugar, empty gas cylinders, earthenware plates, etc.

AUCTION SALE of 698 bags Wheat and Unclaimed Goods, Grain Sweeping, &c.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th May, 1910, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot, at Carnac Bridge—
162 bags Wheat, from Hafizabad to Carnac Bridge, invoice No. 1, R. R. 1092 of 10-2-1910.
536 bags Wheat, from Ferozepur City to Carnac Bridge, invoice No. 5, R. R. 16717 of 15-2-1910.
A number of unclaimed bags of grain and seeds and quantity of sweeping, &c.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 4th May, 1910.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May, 1910, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Room, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following:—
On account and at the risk of the Makers a consignment of the safes, by Messrs. Midland Safe Co., of Burmingham, fire and thief resisting

1	safe	20 × 14 × 14	
1	„	22 × 15 × 15	
2	„	24 × 17 × 17	
1	„	28 × 19 × 19	
1	„	30 × 20 × 20	
1	„	28 × 19 × 19	extra strong
1	„	30 × 20 × 20	
2	„	28 × 12 ×12	fitted with boiler plate closets.

1 safe by Messrs. J. Grove and Sons, fitted with Chubb's lock 30 × 24 × 22.
On account of the concerned—
2 cases each 300 pieces 45 by 4 1-2 yards brocade sarees.
2 cases each 300 pieces 45 by 4 1-2 yards brocade sarees.
Property belonging to one gentleman—
1 gold lady's watch, 1 silver lady's watch, one silver Barna watch.
13 pieces lady's and gentlemen silver watches, 8 day key.
250 bottles Berry's diamond blacking.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 4th May, 1910.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE.—One genuine DeDION single cylinder CAR, five seater, canopy top, glass screen, side curtains. A bargain Rs. 2,100.—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW or OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects: They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in he World.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¼d. to 1s. 4 3/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Rs. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? With LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

THE NEW "REVLUO" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUO" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR,
but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION
a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.
THERAPION No. 1—The Sovereign Remedy for discharges, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.
THERAPION No. 2—The Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swelling of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 3—The Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all disorders resulting from dissipation, early excesses, &c., which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.
THERAPION of principal Chemists or from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London. Price in England 2/9. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and see that word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp affixed to every genuine package.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, delivery.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Unserviceable Municipal Stores.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant, at 2 p.m. (B.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the Bellasis Bridge Pipe Depot, a large quantity of unserviceable stores, consisting of screws, ambulances, wooden boards, brass burners, wooden benches, old books, tiles, empty bottles, C. I. Hydrant, a lot of cast iron, large tubes, rubber hose, corrugated door shutters, gas lamps, padlocks, W. I. and galvanized pipes, rubber valves, washers and scrap, iron scales, tables, cupboards, copper pipes, W. I. boiled tubes, empty kerosine oil tins, galvanized buckets, brass couplings, C. I. posts, axes, shovels, acid jars, leather and rubber scrap, iron railings, broken carts, wooden casks, etc., etc.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood dining, drawing and bedroom furniture by Roberts, Wimbridge and others, glass and crockeryware, dinner and dessert sets, platedware, cutlery, spoons and forks, dining table and chairs, drawingroom suite of sofas and chairs, cabinets, mirror door almyrahs, chest, of drawers, clothes, and hanging press, marble top dressing and wash hand tables, blackwood carved easy chairs, teapoys, flower stands, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, one iron framed sweet toned piano by Schiedmayer and Sohane, in very good order, table, hanging and hall lamps, icebox, Brussels carpets, Persian rugs, China matting, old and new Swiss cottage tents, servants' rowties, canvas cots, a large collections of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, one Argyle motor car, 12-15 h.p., 2 cylinders Tounean body, side entrance, Stepney wheel in perfect running order and good condition, etc., etc., the property of the Hon'ble Mr. J. L. Jenkins, C.S.I., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE ON SATURDAY, the 7th May, 1910.

On SATURDAY, the 7th May, 1910, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in Fort, Elphinstone Circle, opposite the Fort Cathedral, in Sassoon House, above Messrs. Kemp & Co's., 1st Floor, the very valuable and artistic design made to order, household furniture of Wimbridge, Robert and Breslauer, pattern, drawing-room suites in 10 pieces, marble top dressing and washhand tables, almyrahs, book case, cabinet, neatly designed sideboard, chiffoniers, Joat fan, marble pillar with basket, jardinieres with pots, mother-of-pearl, large folding China screen, one large rich tiger skin with head, nearly new, sweet toned cottage piano, 1 silver plated 8 light chandelier with boque holder, rich glass and crockery ware, China tea set, plated ware by well known makers, good for presentation, spoons and forks case, old carved writing table and teapoys, fishbowl, jail-made cane chairs, automatic purdah, almyrah, fancy afternoon teapoys, parian bronze figures, rich vases, bead chicks, old jars, hand bag, aluminium cooking pots, a set, bicycle, phonograph records, rich ornaments, large marble cow with calf, Poona roses and palms, garden jardiniers with pots, and many other household articles, &c., the property of J. Fraser, Esq., Manager, Kemp and Co. and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 second-hand strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness.
1 grey pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

On MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms by order of the Pledgee and on account and risk of the Pledgers the following valuable jewellery.

1—Velvet cap set with pearls rubies diamonds and emeralds.
1—Gold kanthi set with diamonds rubies and emeralds and pearls.
1— do do with strings of pearls.
1— do do do do
1—Pendant set with large valuable emeralds and diamonds and a large pearl (seojni).
1—White round large pearl necklace of 2 strings.
The above will be on view 3 days before the sale.

On TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Old Court House, Pawai Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved, made to order, household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, large dining table, arms and without arms chairs, large miror back sideboards, and dumbwaiters, handsome drawingroom suites of sofas and chairs, large drawing room cabinets, single and double mirror door almyrahs, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich oil paintings and oleographs, chest of drawers, writing table, teapoys, marble top dressing and washhand tables, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, Hinks's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich Persian and Brussels carpet, etc., etc., the property of Leslie Crawford, Esq., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 4th May, 1910.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Remaining VALUABLE FURNITURE, Oilman Stores, Wines and Spirits, etc., of the Watson's Annexe Hotel at Apollo Bunder.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 668 of 1909.

Raja Bahadur Narsingirji Giangirji of Hyderabad, Deccan ..... Plaintiff
vs.
1 Syed Sirdar Ali Khan, Executor of the last Will of Nawab Abdul Hakkarnalker, Sirdar Diler-ul-Mulk Bahadur, and
2. Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel.....Defendants.

Under instructions from and by order of Limjee Nowrojee Banaji, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in the above suit by an order of the High Court, dated the 11th day of November, 1909, and 2nd December, 1909, respectively, and pursuant to the directions contained in the said order, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the remaining valuable and substantial made teak and blackwood bedroom furniture, such as iron single and double bedsteads, single and double mirror doors almyrahs, chest-of-drawers with mirror, easy chair, teapoys, dressing, washing and writing tables, teapoys, glassware, crockery ware, old platedware, oilman's stores, provisions, assorted wines, spirits, etc.

Property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of Electric fans and lights of the Watson's Esplanade Hotel and the Watson's Annexe in one lot.

Suit No. 663 of 1909.

Raja Bahadur Narsingirji.
vs.
Syed Sirdar Alikhan and another.

Under instructions from Limji N. Banaji, Esqr., the Receiver appointed in the above suit by an order of the High Court, dated the 11th day of November 1909 and 2nd December, 1909, respectively, and pursuant to the directions contained in the said order, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises on SATURDAY, the 7th day of May, 1910, the electric fans and lights and gas lights, etc., of the Watson's Esplanade Hotel, and the Watson Annexe, at 3 and 5 p.m. (S.T.), respectively, each in one lot.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 4th May, 1910.

GLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for the designs and decorating Government House Commissioner Milner 1903, S. Africa.

WM CHS. SMITH,
FROM LONDON.
PAINTER & HOUSE DECORATOR.
Importer of the Best English oils and colour, &c,
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F.C.S.
ZINCESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.
Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE: 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay,
Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

"ZINGESSOL," is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

BILLIARDS

THE NEW PATENT Automatic BALL RETURNER NOW IN STOCK.

We hold the LARGEST STOCK of BILLIARD TABLES and Accessories, OUT OF LONDON.

Billiard Balls and Cues, our Specialities.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
75, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.
BILLIARD TABLES AND BILLIARD ACCESSORIES.

We Supply our No. 1 Design Billiard Table in solid Mahogany, fitted with all the latest improvements, including all accessories and fittings for the Billiard Game only.
Packed Free.

Delivered on Rails for Rs. 1,317.

Price List and Estimates for all designs of Billiard Tables and Accessories Free.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ... „ 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)
CURSETJEE KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Harnandrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
Post Box No. 45.
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL Frs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)
CAPITAL (fully paid up) ...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS.....£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.
Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to
S. KISSEL,
Acting Manager.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 285,000
HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.
CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 27,50,000
HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.
CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 15,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	KOBE	PENANG
BANGKOK	KUALA LUMPUR	RANGOON
BATAVIA	(Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	YOKOLO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

A PROMINENT European firm in Rangoon wish to get into touch with a reliable Spinning Mill, producing Grey Yarns suitable for the Burma and China Markets. Communications, with full particulars, to be addressed to "MANDARIN," care of this Paper.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

NIL DESPERANDUM.

WHY despair over the increase of duty? Huntly Blend is an excellent Whisky, and has been in the Market for over 20 years. Even now it will only cost you Rs. 2-6 annas per bottle. Why not give it a trial?

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of C

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, May 2.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent.		
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs.	25·26 + 0·3	
Rentes 3 per cent...	93 3/4	unchgd
Berlin Cheques on London ...	20·50	unchgd
Bar Silver Spot.	24 15/16	unchgd
Do. 2 months hence ...	25	unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver.—Steady.		
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent ...	63 1-4	unchgd
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying rate)	1-3-14 1/2	unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate 4 per cent. since 17th Mar. 1910.		
Amount paid into the Bank of England about	£ 2,980,000	
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)	95 1/2	unchgd
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st ...	3 9-16—1/8	
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	3 3/8—1-8	
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4	unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months	4 1-4	unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.)...	77·9	unchgd
Interest day to day loans... ...	3—3-8	
Do. of day market loans ...	3 5/8—1/4	

MANCHESTER, May 2.

COTTON.

Total day's Sales at Liverpool ...	8,000 Bales.		
Do. day's Sales on Spot and for Exp	"		
Do. day's Sales of East Indian ...	200 "		
Do. day's Imports	11,000 "		
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot.—Fair demand steady.			
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures—Steady.			
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian... Quiet.			
Tone of Manchester Market ... Steady.			
Mid Americans	7·24—1		
Egyptian F. G. F.	14 24—1-8		
	M. J.	J.-J.	J.-A.
Cotton Delivery	7·63 +2	7·60 +3	7·54 +2
Mid Uplands	A.-S.	S.-O.	O.-N.
	7·28 +2	6·91 +3	6·74 +4
G. O. C.	N. D.	D.-J.	J.-F.
	6·67 +4	6·64 +3	6·63 New

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 2.

COTTON :—		
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	8,000	
Do. Last year	11,000	
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	8,000	
Do. Exports to Continent	1,000	
Futures at New York.....	Advanced on unfavourable weather report and declined later partially under realizing.	
July 14·62 — 3		
Do at New York.....		
October 12·69 New		
Spot Cotton at New York...	15·25	unchgd
Fair Rio Coffee (No.7 quality)	8 3-8	unchgd
Demand Bills	4·87 1-2—1-8	
Silver Commercial Bars ...	54 1/4	unchgd
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	14 5-8	unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Quiet.	
Futures at New Orleans ...	July 14·61—6	
Do. at New Orleans ...	Oct. 12·67 New	

LONDON, May 2.

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 59	
Do. Argentine (La Plata)	months—May-Aug.
Do. Argentine (La Plata)	Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Argentine (La Plata)	Buyers, Sellers, &c Done.

WHEAT.

AUSTRALIAN.

New South Wales	36 1/4
Months—March.	
Buyers, etc.—Sellers.	
Tone—Easier.	
Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F.	35 3-4
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Port—London.	
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Buyers.	
Wheat F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs C.I.F.	35 1-4
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—London.	
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Value.	
Tone—Easier.	

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujerat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship	45 1-4
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.	
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ...	43 3-4
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Do. Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.	
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore	41
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.	
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet.	
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs, ex-ship ...	63 1-2
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Buyers.	
Tone of Linseed—Quiet.	

SHEEP SKINS.

Sheep skin sale opened to-day with good demand. Sheep skins Madras unchanged.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ... ... 11-3 1-2 Nominal.

FREIGHT.

Coals—Cardiff to Bombay Canal—9-3

METAL.

Copper Braziers	£ 67 1/2
Yellow Metal	d 6 1-16
Tin Plates J. C. Coke 14 by 20 112 Sheets per box weighing 90 lbs	
C. I. F. Bombay...	0 10 0

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags, ... 17 11 1-4

Months of Shipment, July-Aug.—Sellers.

Tone of Sugar—Firm.

ARRIVALS.

" Savannah " " Burnby " " Hendon Hall."

BOMBAY, MAY 3.

EXCHANGE.

The market opened at 1s. 4d. for T.T., 1s. 4 1-32d. and and 1s. 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight

Closing :—

Selling—	
On Monday	... 1s. 4d.
On Tuesday	... 1s. 4 1-32d.
On Forward	... 1s. 4d. June.
Buying—	
On T.T. or D. Ready ...	... 1s. 4 3/32d.
On 4 months ...	... 1s. 4 1-4d.
On Forward ...	...1s. 4 7-32d. June
On 3 months Ready ...	... 1s. 4 3/8d
On 4 months ,, ...	... 170 2/4
On 3 months ,, ...	... 138 3-4
On Hongkong ...	... 133
On Shanghai ...	... 178 1-2
On Japan ...	... 149 1/4

The market is quiet.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Government Paper rate has improved to 94-11 ; 12 ready, 94-13 forward.

BULLION.

Bar silver both in London, and New York remained unchanged at 24 15-16 and 54 1-4.

Silver business in the local market was done at Rs. 72-15. Prices in London were unchanged and private telegrams advised. Market as steady. In being settlement day there was not much doing in the bazaar and at the close prices ruled Rs. 72-14. Business of about 50 slabs was done.

Gold:—Local market was quiet but steady. There was a good demand both locally and from up-country and price advanced by three pies. There was a good demand of sovereigns and prices fluctuated by half an anna.

We quote :—

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirsett	28	8	0
97 touch	27	7	0
National Bank	24	0	6
Chatterel Bank	24	0	0
Sovereigns Shield	15	4	0
Do. Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	24	1	0

SILVER.

	Rs.	a.	p.
17 1/2 Penny	72	11	0
17 Penny ready	72	10	0
Local per tola	0	11	0
First Settlement	72	14	0
Second	73	2	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed.—Bull. London quotation was 63. down. Demand was nil and prices remained unchanged. Rapeseed.—Quiet. London quotation was 3d. down. Local demand was moderate and price was unchanged. Castorseed.—Quiet. Demand being very slack and price declined by eight annas.

Cottonseed, Gingellyseed and Mowraseed.—Quiet but steady. Local prices remained unchanged and there was a moderate demand.

Wheat.—Quiet. London price was 3d. down. Local price declined by one anna and demand was good.

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold ...	...Rs. 10 14
Linseed, Small ...	... ,, 10 12

RAPESEED—

Brown Cawnpore ...	...Rs. 8 9
Yellow do. ...	... ,, 7 3
Do. Gujarat ...	... ,, 7 5
Poppyseed ...	... ,, 9 14
Castorseed ...	... ,, 37-8 to 38-8
Mowraseed... ...	... ,, 6 12
Maize	... ,, 22 to 23
Groundnuts ...	... ,, 43 to 45
Mustardseed ...	... ,, 85 to 90
Gingellyseed ...	... ,, 43 to 52
Khandeah Howri ...	
Gulburga do. ...	,, 50 to 51
Kalbur do. ...	
Itarsi do. ...	
White Gin, Bold 95/5	
Do. do do 85/15	,, 45 to 49
Do. do. do. 75/25...	
Do. Mixed 50/50 ...	
Do. Gin, Small 50/50...	,, 44 to 45
Do. do. 85/15...	
Gin, Black Beaver ...	,, 45 to 46
Do. do. Gadag ...	
Gin Red Khandwa ...	,, 46 to 49
Do. Meggi ...	
Do. Yellow Hinganghat	,, 50 to 54
Do. do. Secunderabad	
Do. do. Gujarat	
Do. Black Kutni	,, 44 to 45
Do. Ahmedabad...	

WHEAT—

Pissi	... ,, 35 to 37
Hard Red... ...	... ,, 32 to 33
Cottonseed ...	... ,, 25 to 26

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 2nd May :—

Wheat	... 26,245 cwts
Linseed	... 36,283 ,,
Rapeseed	... 31,913 ,,
Gingellyseed	... 5,653 ,,
Poppyseed... ...	... 13,820 ,,
Groundnuts	... 1,324 ,,
Castorseed	... 15,385 ,,
Rice	... 5,531 ,,
Myrabollams	... 5,421 ,,
Cottonseed... ...	... 78,120 ,,
Mowraseed... ...	... 478 ,,
Gram	... 2,001 ,,
Joowar	... 751 ,,
Maize	... 12 ,,

SHARES.

Spinnings :—Petit's opened at Rs. 2,795 for May and Rs. 2,805 for June, but at the close they advanced to Rs. 2,820.

BANKS.

Bombay	1,470 to 1,475
India	66 to 66 1-2
Indian Specie	52 to 52 1-2
Bombay Merchants' Bank ...	9 1/2

MILLS.

Textile	900
David	395 to 396
Currimbhoy	970
Kohinoor	680
Maneckji Petit	2,830
New Great Eastern	182 1/2
Framji Petit	1,660
Standard	1,125

PRESSES.

Port Canning	790
New Berar	545
New Mofussil	800
Harvey and Sabapathy ...	575

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bamankua Manganese	8
Bombay E. S. and T. Co. Ord.	95
Bombay E. S. T. C. Pref. ...	160
Bombay Steam Navigation Pref	292 1-2
Central India Mining	297 1-2
Colaba Land & Mill	1,110
Treacher & Co	550

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Dholka	118
Ahmedabad-Prantej	580
Amritsar-Patti	120
Tapti-Valley	457 1-2

COTTON.

Liverpool was up by 2 to 4 points and New York unchanged and futures for July were down by 3.

Our market at Colabs was quiet and demand from the mills and exporters was nominal, hence prices for ready declined by Rs. 1 to 2. Liverpool opener received in the evening showed one point less, demand for futures was more and market remained firm. Good Broach opened at Rs. 295, but there being a good demand advanced at the close to Rs. 297.

We learn of the following purchases :—

Bales.			Rs.
1,500	W Wolf and Sons...	Bengal	...265-268
400	Gaddum and Co ...	do	...275/278
200	Bombay Co ...	Khandesh	...280
100	do ...	Sawgin	...28
500	Curia Mills ...	Bijapur	...302
200	Currimbhoy Mills ...	Wardha	...258
500	do ...	Khandesh	...270/271
700	do ...	Mathia	...265-270
200	Textile Mills ...	Parbhani	...297
200	Noor Mills ...	Khandesh	...250
200	do ...	Akola	...240
400	Volkart Bros ...	Bengal	...258-260
300	do ...	Khandesh	...273/274

We quote :—

Bengal Hand Gin.	Fine ...	255
	Good ...	253
,, Bengal Machine Gin.	Fine ...	284
	Good ...	270
Sind Punjab	Fine ...	281
	Good ...	269
Khandesh	Fine ...	284
	Good ...	274
Amraoti	Fine ...	292
,,	Good ...	284
Akola Khangaum	Fine ...	293
,,	Good ...	285
Dhamangaon	Poolgaon Fine ...	301
	Good ...	293
Yeotmal	Fine ...	306
,,	Good ...	298
Nagpore	Fine ...	310
,,	Good ...	302
Wardha	Hinganghat Fine ...	312
	Good ...	304
Methia	Fine ...	284
,,	Good ...	274
Broach Gin	Fine ...	328
,,	Good ...	322
Sawginned	Fine ...	328 Apl-May
Coompta Ginned	...	317 ,,
Westerns	...	303 ,,

FUTURES.

Broach Good	... 297 Mar.
Bengal F G	... 221 Jan.

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 2nd May :—

Khandeish	236	Bales.
Central India...	1,354	,,
Barsi and Nagur	819	,,
Berar	151	,,
Central Provinces	114	,,
Oomras...	2,674	,,
Dholera	1,017	,,
Broach...	4,223	,,
Coompta and Dharwar ...	629	,,
Westerns	192	,,
Bengals (N. W. P.)	674	,,
Bengals (Rajputana)	670	,,
Sind	.....	,,
Persian	2	,,
Other sorts	.....	,,
Total ...	10,071	Bales.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Flat.
Estimated Sales	7,000
Total Imports	9,000
Future Delivery Prices :—	
May—June	7·32—1
June—July	7·52—1
July—Aug.	7·53—1
Aug.—Sept.	7·27—1
Sept.—Oct.	6·90—1
Oct.—Nov.	6·72—1
Nov.—Dec.	6·66—1
Dec.—Jan.	6·63—1
Jan.—Feb.	6·62—1

FREIGHTS

Ports.	April. Seed.	Cotton.
Antwerp —	... 14 6	... 15 0
Dunkirk ...	... 14 6	... 15 0
Havre	... 15 0	... 15 6
Hull	... 14 6	... .
Liverpool ...	... 14 6	... 15 0
Marseilles ...	... .	... .
Genoa	... 14 6	... 15 0
London	... 14 6	... .
Hamburg	... 14 0	... 14 6
Trieste	... 16 6	... 17 6
Venice... ...	... 16 6	... 17 6
Open Ports ...	... May & June	14 3

METALS.

We quote :—

Copper Braziers 4×4	lbs. 21 28 35 42 56 63 70 77 84	Rs.55 0
Yellow Metal Sheets	21 28 35 42 49 56	Rs.45 0
Tin Ingots.	...	,, 40 6
Spelter S M ... M M ... J ... G ...		,, 18 8
Georgahutte		,, 22 4
Copper Ingots K S ...		,, 48 4
Copper Sheetings ...lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14		,, 61 8
Yellow Metal Sheetings lbs. 14, 16 10, 12		,,47 0

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Monday, May 2.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullions. Rs.	Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Coin, Other coin. Rs.
2 Boxes ...	1,52,052	...	...
3 do ...	2,27,864	...	...
Importers.	Vessel.	From	
Chartered Bank of India A. and China...	Assaye	Perth	
National Bank of India Ltd	do	Freemantle	

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 30th April & 1st May 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	130	146,540
B. B. & C. I. Railway...	82	96,763

DAILY EXPORTS—MAY 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—127 bales wool, D Koondenmall ; 18 bales wool, M Balia ; 16 bales wool N Khataw ; 65 bales wool, M Joosub ; 6 bales wool, Nizamudin and Co ; 250 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey ; 105 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co ; 48 bales wool, D Sasoon and Co.

City of Agra s—400 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 100 bales hemp, E Reeve and Co ; 1,500 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey ; 9,774 cwts myrabolams, A Khimji.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—345 cwts turmeric finger and 30 cwts bees wax, S Bhiwji; 51 cases bristles, Nizamudin and Co; 299 cwts turmeric, T Fezhlla; 6 cwts fishmaws, R Dhunji and Co; 1 cwt tortoise shells and 16 1-4 cwts fishmaws, K N Miaiee and Co; 501 cwts nigerseed, A Blaschek and Co; 1 bale skins, E D Sasoon and Co; 109 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co; 16 bales skins, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 31 bales skins, A H Mahomed and Co; 2,000 cwt cotton seed, A Khimji; 8 cases bristles, J A Begbie and Co; 2 bales carpets, C Dinshaw and Bros.

Lawmoor s—59,880 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR AMSTURDAM.

Corinth s—16,617 cwts linseed and 8,035 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

H R James s—5 bales twist, Holland Bombay Trading and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Castalia s—9 bales skins, Enrico N Stein.

Othello s—8,027 cwts myrabolams, W Bechar ; 3,112 cwts myrabolams, A Khimji.

Spanish Prince s—1,141 cwts myrabolams W Bechar.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—270 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

Castalia s—200 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co, Ld.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Castalia s—16 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia s—977 cwts myrabollams, A Khimji ; 50 bales hemp J N Kapadia and Co.

FOR HULL.

Othello s—6,000 cwts cottonseed, W Bechar.

Politician s—48,100 cwts cottonseed, Sanday and Co ; 2,000 cwts cottonseed M Valabhdas.

Clontshaw s—250 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey.

Harlyn s—2,100 cwts myrabolams, A Khimji ; 6,000 cwts cottonseed, H Maganlal.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chupra s—910 cwts jin scraps 650 ton manganese ore Shaw Wallace and Co ; 100 cwts tallow, M Somji ; 60 bales cotton waste, T Canji ; 840 cwts myrabolams, A Khimji ; 570 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 2,002 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

Haigh Hall s—2,002 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Irish Monarch s—3,000 cwts rapeseed, J Fachiri ; 5,002 cwts poppyseed, 4,002 cwts gingellyseed and 2,002 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 798 cwts poppyseed, 399 cwts ajwanseed 500 cwts mustardseed, 10,000 cwts rapeseed and 1,052 bales cotton, Volkert Bros ; 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, A Blaschek and Co ; 255 bales cotton, P A Begbie and Co.

Adamsturm s—10 bales hemp, P Bhimji ; 473 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 687 cwt myrabolams, W Bechar.

H R James s—255 cwt wheat flour, R K Millerji ; 200 cwt poppyseed, Bour and Krauss ; 4,000 cwt rapeseed, A Blaschek and Co ; 231 bales hemp, T Camji ; 3,035 cwt rapeseed, Ralli Bros ; 330 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 177 cwt myrabolams, Kalisndas Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Edernian s—100 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co ; 400 bales cotton, J A Beybie and Co ; 2,987 cwt linseed, M Valabhdas ; 450 tons old iron, T Hakimji and sons

Lady Lewis s—100 tons old iron, H. Abdoolally; 432 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 1,001 cwts linseed, 4,000 cwts teelseed and 1,001 cwts rapeseed. A blaschek and Co; 100 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co Ld; 385 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Stella s—755 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Adamsturm s—10 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Achelister s—2,900 cwts poppyseed, Volkert Bros; 1,000 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co; 1,980 cwts poppyseed D Sassoon and Co; 4,000 cwts linseed and 402 cwts mustardseed, A Blaschek and Co,

FOR HONGKONG.

Assaye s—1,100 bales cotton, Glazbrook and Co ; 209 bales twist, C Bomanji and Co ; 700 bales twist, S J David and Co ; 400 bales twist, M M Essabhoy ; 5 1-2 cwts fishmaws, R Dhunji and Co ; 46 cases opium, P and O S N and Cos ; 567 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 800 bales twist, M B Kaisha.

Tosa Maru s—300 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co ; 10,002 cwt bone meal, R Kaderbhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Assaye s—800 bales twist, S J David and Co ; 500 bales twist, K and A S Framji ; 400 bales twist C Bhawanidas ; 700 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co ; 600 bales twist, M M Essabhoy ; 800 bales cotton, Volkert Bros.

Tosa Maru s—200 bales twist D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Assaye s—200 bales cotton Vatchaghandi and Sons; 100 bales cotton the Japan Cotton Trading and Co; 1,000 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR OSAKA.

Assaye s—500 bales cotton The Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Tosa Maru s—76 cwts gums M Jafferbhoy; 183 bales cotton M B Kaisha.

Assaye s—200 bales cotton the Japan cotton Trading and Co; 200 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for very additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

CARTER—April 24, at Subathu, the wife of Major B C Molyneux Carter, the King's Regiment, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DUNN—EYLES—April 27, at St Patrick's Cathedral, Madras, by the Rev Fr A M Tabbard, the birthday of the bride, Richard Lake, son of John and Mary Dunn, of Trivandrum, to Ethel Marie, younger daughter of Joseph and Mary Eyles.

SMITH—GRAY—April 13, at Christ Church, Aligarhs U P, by the Rev W McLean, M A, Captain Alfred Aquila Smith, 58th Vaughan's Rifles, F F eldest son of Vincent Arthur Smith, I C S retired, to Kate Annie Webster Gray, only daughter of the late Charles Wilson Gray of Calcutta and Mrs Gray of 4, Ravensbourne Gardens, W.

DEATH.

TAPSELL—April 23, at Ratlam, Francis Albert, infant son of Charles and Olive Tapsell, aged 1 month.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Bori Bundar, 7, 8-30, and 10 p.m.

Novelty Theatre : The Merrymakers and Novelty Cinematograph, 7 to 8-30 and 10 to 11-30 p.m.

Maxim : "A lie is like a snowball ; the farther you roll it, the bigger it becomes."—M. LUTHER.

ARRIVAL OF NATIVE CHIEFS.—H. H. the Raja of Lunawada arrived in Bombay yesterday with twenty followers and has put up in a bungalow at Warden Road. H. H. the Raja of Godhra arrived in Bombay yesterday, attended by twenty followers. He has also put up in a bungalow at Warden Road.

ALLEGED MURDER.—Before Rao Bahadur Setalwad, at the Esplanade Police Court, Ahmed Hussein Khan, a Manomedan, was charged by Inspector Spiers with murdering one Wajad Ali Khan at Madina, on the 2nd February 1909. The accused was sent to Bombay by Mr. R. B. P. Cater, Judge of the Ottoman Empire, for his trial, as he was a British subject. The case was adjourned.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—The Purser's Department of the P. and O. s.s. "Caledonia" will again give a Concert at the Seamen's Institute, Prince's Dock, this (Wednesday) evening at 8-45 o'clock. The chair will be taken by the Chief Steward, under whose direction an excellent programme has been arranged. All friends of the Mission will be cordially welcomed.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—In recognition of the services which have been rendered to the St. John Ambulance Brigade by Messrs. Darasha Nasserwanji Marker and Dossabhai Framji Panthaki as Hon. Secretaries of the Parsi Division, Bombay Centre, they have been accorded the special thanks of the Grand Prior and Chapter General of the Order. These have been engrossed on sheets of vellum and reached Bombay by the last Mail.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the last month the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this Dispensary was 2,878. Among them the number of new admission was 656, classified as follows :—Bhattias, men 14, womea 9, children 13 ; Vanias, men 47, women 7, children 32 ; Brahmins, men 69, women 15, children 41 ; Lohanas, men 23, women 11, children 9 ; other castes, men 195, women 76, children 95 ; total 366. The average daily attendance was 96.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. E. Pigott, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. J. Wickham, Band Sergeant, commencing to-day at 6-15 o'clock (S. T.) :—

March ...	Stars and Stripes For Ever ... Sousa
Overture ...	Flotte Barsche ... Suppe
Valse ...	Weaner Mad'lin ... Morelli
Selection ...	The Mikado ... Sullivan
Intermezzo ...	Loin Du Bal ... Gillet
Selection ...	The Dollar Princess ... Leo Fall
Patrol ...	The Turkish Guard ... Michaelis
Caprice ...	The Whistler & his Dog ... Pryor

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel W. R. P. Wallace and Officers of the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regt., the Band of the Battalion will play the following programme of music under the direction of Bandmaster A. F. Hawkes at 6 o'clock to-day :—

March ...	Under Dear Linden ... Crosse
Fantasia ...	The Jacobite ... Casener
Mazurka ...	Zulicka ... Squire
Selection ...	Veronique ... Messager
Three Dance ...	Nell Gwyn ... German
Selection ...	A Country Girl ... Monckton
Valse ...	Firenze ... Safroni
(a) Funeral March of a Marionette ...	Gounod
(b) Galop ...	Light as a Feather ... Nicolai

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

In addition to the Sunday Prize Show, there will be another grand Prize Show to-night at the 10—11 o'clock session, when very fine prizes will be given away. The current programme is admitted on all hands to be one of the finest shown to the public and considering this it is but natural that it should be drawing crowded houses all along. The film in which are shown funny incidents by a Prince of Comedians—Foolhead's Childhood—has proved the most popular film and his side-splitting comics are such as everybody cannot help laughing at. "England's Naval Hero, Lord Nelson's Son," "The Bruised Heart," and "The Building of a Continental Railway" are three other interesting films. It is a fine programme, and we strongly recommend the public to see it.

ELTON HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

The first round of the Elton Hockey Tournament was played, yesterday evening, between the Bombay Education Society's High School and the Y. M. C. A. Juniors.

The Y. M. C. A. Juniors put up a good game but failed to score. The Byculla Boys, on the other hand, played very determinedly and had four goals to their credit before the whistle sounded the finish.

The match to-day will be played on the Marine Lines ground between the Eastern Telegraph Co.'s Juniors and the Cathedral High School.

The subsequent games will be played as follows : May 5th, Rangers vs. Colaba United Club ; May 6th, Berkley Club vs. Rising Star Club ; May 7th, Parsi Pioneers vs. B. E. S. School ; May 9th and 10th, Semi-finals and May 11th, Finals.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races will be run on Saturday next :—

A CLASS HANDICAP.—Course:—Com. Vessel to Sunk Rock Port—South Karanja Buoy Port—Com. Vessel—Mark Buoy Port—Com. Vessel. Distance : 12 miles. Start at 3-30 p. m.

B. CLASS HANDICAP.—Course:—Com. Vessel to Mark Buoy Starboard—Sunk Rock Starboard—Mark Buoy Port—Com. Vessel. Distance : 10 miles. Start at 3-40 p. m.

C CLASS HANDICAP.—Course—Com. Vessel to Sunk Rock Port—Mark Buoy Port—Com. Vessel—Middle Ground Buoy Starboard—South Troopship Buoy Starboard—Com. Vessel. Distance : 8 56 miles. Start at 3-50 p. m.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL has promised to hold an Empire Day review of the Boy Scouts from fifteen miles round Guildford.

HIGH COURT.

SHORT CAUSES.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton presided yesterday over a special sitting of the Bombay High Court and disposed of short causes.

POLICE SUPERINTENDENT SUED.

In the suit filed by Messrs. Cox and Co. against Lieut. R. James Keath Potter, Assistant Superintendent of Police, West Rangoon. Mr. Weldon instructed by Messrs. Little and Co appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Weldon said the defendant was at Rangoon and he was served through the Prothonotary by registered post and there was an acknowledgment of service signed by the defendant.

His Lordship said he had some doubts as to the signature being that of the defendant and he asked Mr. Weldon to prove the signature.

Mr. Arthur F. Cells, General Manager of the Bombay firm of the plaintiffs, was examined by Mr. Weldon. Mr. Cells was shown the signature on the postal acknowledgment and witness said the signature looked like that of the defendant, but appeared to be roughly made.

Mr. Weldon then said that in this case everything had been done according to the rules of the High Court.

His Lordship said he was not satisfied with the service and adjourned the suit with costs in the cause.

CLAIM FOR WORK DONE.

In the suit filed by Khima Karson against Premji Nanji to recover Rs. 25,000 for work done and materials supplied, Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. B. Kanga for the defendant.

The defendant disputed the accounts and instead of taking the suit to the long causes list he consented to the suit being referred to the Commissioner for the taking of accounts.

His Lordship made the necessary order.

SUIT ON MONIES ADVANCED.

In the suit filed by Ranchordass Talukchand against Bhagwandass Maganbhai to recover Rs. 3,538 a balance of Rs. 4,500 advanced to the defendant, Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan appeared for the defendant and asked for a short adjournment on the ground of the defendant's illness.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia appeared for the plaintiff and opposed the application.

After going through the affidavit filed on behalf of the defendant and after hearing Mr. Wadia, his Lordship refused to grant the application, observing that no ground had been made out for an adjournment.

The suit was then heard ex parte and after recording evidence, his Lordship passed a decree for Rs. 3,528 with interest and costs in favour of the plaintiff.

CLAIM AGAINST VOLUNTEERING CLUB.

In the suit filed by Mr. Ukerji Cowasji Umrigar against J. Morrell and four others to recover Rs. 3,100 and odd, Mr. Weldon, instructed by Messrs. Hiralal and Company, appeared for the second, third and fifth defendants and applied for a transfer of the suit to the long causes under rule 65 ; Mr. B. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs ; the first defendant appeared in person ; the fourth defendant did not appear.

Mr. Weldon said the case could not be tried as a short cause. The suit was filed by a wine merchant in a large way against the defendants who were the secretary and members of the Railway Volunteer Institute at Amraoti for wines and provisions supplied from 1903 to 1906. The fifth defendant had filed a written statement but the other defendants had no time to file their written statements. The defence was that the institute was a club and not a co-operative stores. The defendant said that he was not liable to the plaintiff for the amount as he was not a member at the time the debt was incurred. Mr. Weldon contended that the secretary had no

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Fox.....Comdr Hunt .....Royal Navy
R I M S Lapwing...Lt Comdr MacLean...Royal Navy
R I M S Hardinge.....Comdr Farewell.....R I M
R I M S Northbrook ..Comdr W B Huddleston R I M S
R I M S Dufferin.....Comdr A J Marsack .....R I M
R I M S Investigator...Comdr W Y Beauchamp.....
Survey Street

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—May 3.

Achledister .....2820 Gatt.....W & A Graham & Co
Africa.....1302 Chappel.....M M & Co
Bamba.....1607 Butler.....M M & Co
Corinth .....2369 Chadwick...W & A Graham & Co
Clan Macnab.....2952 Ridgeway.....F Finlay & Co
Calliope .....2498 Knot .....W & A Graham & Co
Dumra .....762 Manley.....M M & Co
Feliciana .....2184 Falek.....T Morrison & Co
Gerd .....751 Anderson...F F Campbell & Co
Hurst .....2997 Moody...W & A Graham & Co
Harpley .....2565 Folster.....W & A Graham & Co
Hoosenee .....993 Hughes.....B & P S N & Co
Harport.....2503 Lamb .....T Morrison & Co
Humayun.....2155 Beard.....B & P S N & Co
Irish Monarch ...2792 Rettine.....T Morrison & Co
Ismaila.....3381 Feaver...Calcutta.....M M & Co
Langdale.....2515 Clarke .....Killick Nixon & Co
Megna.....772 Maude.....M M & Co
Mashtari .....1109 Watson.....B & P S N & Co
Naimi.....2522 Halter .....E & A M Jeewanji
Nairang.....2862 Crobbin.....T Morrison & Co
Presidont.....2086 Jacob.....A Strandis
Ramsay.....2767 Mullar.....
Shah Jehan .....2566 Born.....B & H S N & Co
Saifi .....502 Willoughley...B & H S N & Co
Vedala .....2164 Ramage .....M M & Co
Yorkmoor.....2286 Rieby.....W & A Graham & Co
Zibenghla .....2690 Dickinson.....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—May 2.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Assaye	4359	Jones	Shanghai	11-5	P & O S N & Co
B Cloutshaw	3083	Smith	Hull	7-5	W & A Graham & Co
C&R Othello	3327	Webster	Hull	9-5	J Finlay & Co
D&E Chupra	3054	Henderson	Antwerp	9-5	M M & Co
F Lord Antrim	2773	Aiken	N F		J Finlay & Co
G Henry R James	1974	Mogg	Hamburg	7 5	Killick Nixon & Co
M Harlyn	3223	Bird	Hull	6 5	W & A Graham & Co
N Exmoor	2296	Dunbar	Barrow-in-Furness	7 5	W & A G & Co
P Adamsturm	3158	Seibji	Hamburg	5-5	W & A Graham & Co
O Lawnmoor	2560	Pippest	London	7 5	The Bombay & Co Ld
R Tosa Maru	3610	Nomura	Kobe	6 5	N Y Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Westmoor ... 2341 Waldie ...Garston ..7-5 ... W & A Graham & Co
2 Castalia .....4081 Hamilton...Liverpool 8-5 ... W & A Graham and Co
3 Itria .....3420 Fenwick ...Calcutta ...5 5 ... M M & Co
4 City of Agra.....3096 Buck.....Liverpool...14 5 ... Killick Nixon and Co
4 Stella .....1774 Vodnica.....Trieste ..4 4 ... A L S N & Co
4 Naseri.....911 Miere .....Stream...4 5 ... R & P S N & Co
5 Edernian .....2284 Roberts...Genoa.10-5..James Mackintosh and Co.
6 Spanish Prince.4218 Jones ...Philadelphia...3-5 ... W & A Graham & Co
7 Afghanistan .....2848 Blault...Rangoon ..7-5 .. M M & Co
8 Coniston Water...2832 Jones.....Dunkirk...7 5 ... T Morrison & Co
9 Politician.....4737 Watson.....Hull...14 5 ... K Nixon & Co
10&11 Lady Lewis...2145 Provo.....Genoa .....9-5 ... J Mackintosh & Co
13 Caledonia.....3529 Hayward...London ..7 5 ... P & O S N & Co
14 Wardha.....2551 Archdeacon ...Calcutta ...8 5 ... M M & Co
15 Rinaldo.....2791 Pickering.....Hull ..14 5 ... James Finlay & Co
16 Haigh Hall.....3069 Davison.....Antwerp ..4-5 ... W & A Graham & Co

M W D D

Quilon .....1231 Anderson .....Calcutta ...N F M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
3	Balimba s	Butler	Bushire, Apl 20
	Langdale s	Clarke	Glasgow, Mar 4
	Presidont s.....	Jacobson	Durban, Apl 15
	Ramsay s.....	Mullan	Hull, Apl 1

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
3	Seirstad s	Larsen	Bangkok
	Naderi s	Gore	Zanzibar
	Mineric s	Thomson.....	Calcutta

The following vessels began to load on Tuesday :—
Steamer Assaye, for China.
" Nairung, for Calcutta.
" Balimba, for Persian Gulf.
" Presidont, for Zanzibar.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer Capri, from Bombay arrived at Singapore on the 30th ultimo and left for Hongkong on the 2nd instant.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Tenerife Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 3rd May 1910.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	Nil	...	...	...	...
Teheran ...	3	12	30	1	50
Suez	3	2	5	0	48

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala without additional charge (19-4-10).
Communication with Persian offices Ahvaz and Mohammereh restored. (4-4-10.)
Ahvaz line restored between Ramhormuz and Ahvaz. (4-4-10.)
Turkish route right. (3-5-10.)
Mozambique-Majunga cable interrupted. A mail for Madagascar closes at Durban 10-30 a.m. Greenwich time on 5th instant. (3-5-10.)

FRESH FLOWERS.

BEST FLORAL TRIBUTES on funeral occasions. Wreaths, Crosses, Bridal bouquets of Orange Blossoms and Sprays. Bouquets, Garlands, Fancy Floral Baskets, Cut Flowers, Button-holes, Pads to orders. Fruit, Flowering and Fobiage plants, palms, etc. PRICES MODERATE. Orders received day and night.

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AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

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GROTRIAN.
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PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

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The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 4th May, 1910.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS,

. All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

THE KANGRA EARTHQUAKE.

MR. G. S. MIDDLEMISS, Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, has completed his record of the Kangra Earthquake of April 4th, 1905, and publishes it in the Memoirs of the Department of which he is the head. A preliminary account appeared some time ago, but the present work, an illustrated volume of some five hundred pages, is a full descriptive record of such of the phenomena of the earthquake as have, or may have, a scientific bearing. In it the recording and arranging of facts, observed at first hand, and of well authenticated evidence hold the most prominent and constitute the bulk of the volume. First-hand observations were carried out by the officers of the Survey, by means of personal traverses over certain selected parts of the affected area; and therefore it is hoped that they are as reliable as any other co-ordinated scientific work. As regards evidence, Mr. Middlemiss observes it always happens that enormous areas remain which cannot be visited by experts and for these areas it becomes necessary to weigh quantities of unco-ordinated evidence derived from local sources. In the case of this earthquake such evidence has been furnished by a great many local observers scattered all over India and their assistance has been of much value. Some of this, however, Mr. Middlemiss had to reject "because a good deal of the information is of such a nature that it loses cogency by the side of more definite." And the compiler, from the cheerful and frequently pains-taking way official and non-official contributors sent in their experiences, deduces the dominant and, he thinks correct, point of view that a destructive earthquake, being a universal misfortune, imposes the moral obligation on all to unite in doing their best to understand it; inasmuch as such an attempt is the first in the direction of prevention or at least mitigation of its horrors. Mr. Middlemiss shows that owing, at least largely, to the time of the earthquake, but also to its severity and suddenness in the more central areas, this earthquake was more than ten times as disastrous to life as the Assam earthquake of 1897; about twenty thousand human beings having, it is estimated, perished by it.

The determination of the exact time of the earthquake, as experienced at the epicentre and at other places scattered over the felt area, was beset with all the difficulties usually encountered in such enquiries. The epicentral area itself, principally on account of its distance from the larger cities of Upper India, supplied no trustworthy information on the point. For the rest of India the information was derived from two main sources, namely, the earthquake inquiry forms, which express the current general opinion and automatically registering instruments. The times given by casual observers were hopelessly unreliable, for according to them the shock occurred at impossibly varying times. There were differences of as much as forty minutes in the time stated by various people who volunteered information to the Department. But summing up the evidence, Mr. Middlemiss finds that it in no way confirms Harboe's theory of a complex ramifying "spider's web" centrum, from which the felt waves spread slowly into the intervening areas. It is held to afford evidence for a condition of a somewhat similar nature as regards the times, but one whose complex ramifying lines are in reality those coinciding with important towns or railway communication, along which more accurate time-keeping has become customary; while the intervening areas, instead of being those where the felt waves spread slowly, become merely those where irregularity of quite another sort occurred, namely, in that of the sending, registering or correct referring of the daily time signal. The results arrived at in the examination of the times stated are merely negative as regards Harboe's theory; they simply do not support it. On the other hand, that some delay in transmission at the very surface is effective in the mountainous parts seems likely. It is conjectured, however, that these slow moving surface waves are propagated only a very small distance before they become smothered by free movement, and it seems to Mr. Middlemiss doubtful whether they could have any noticeable effect on the great plains of India. The time records however contain nothing to discredit the regular radial progression outwards of the shock from the epicentral region towards the circumference of the felt area. And these finally are in agreement with the few specially trustworthy automatically recorded times provided by the seismographs.

Investigating the cause of the earthquake, Mr. Middlemiss feels that in touching on an obscure question of this kind all he can do without being too speculative is to show how the whole surroundings of the case, geological, structural and orographical, bear on some standard theory having an *a priori* probability. But what is known as the tectonic origin of an earthquake is the one which seems to him to be favoured by the whole surroundings of the case and to which circumstantial evidence seems specially to point. Until very good evidence of some other kind can be produced that therefore is the theory adopted by the author. It implies that the shock was due to a sudden rupture or release of strain occurring among or below the folded sub-Himalayan formations at the places where the strain was specially great owing to resistances to the well established forward march of the over-thrusting foot of the Himalayan range and where packing with constant arching may have brought about a certain loss of isostasy. Numerous aftershocks occurred and it was not for two years that comparative quiescence set in and the few shocks recorded lost more and more the aspect of genuine aftershocks. Although, adds Mr. Middlemiss, it is probable that the hilly region of Kulu and Simla will go on yet for some time yielding shocks that may have a connection with the big shock of April 4th, 1905, yet as time goes on these will be confused with local ones common to the region and distant ones from other centres. No more reports therefore were asked for after December unless anything out of the common occurred. But the Kelvin grove seismoscope continued recording up to the end of April 1908.

A PROGRESSIVE SEASON IN THE C. P.

THE Government of the Central Provinces has issued a Revenue Administration Report for the year 1908-9, which is distinctly an encouraging document. The failure of the crops in 1907-8 struck a severe blow at the time at the prosperity of the Province and the year under report has been one of partial, though marked, recovery from its disastrous effects. Reports from various districts are not all in the same tone, but in a great many the year 1908-9 saw a large recovery of lost ground, and speaking generally there have been unmistakable signs of increasing prosperity amongst the agricultural classes. Even in those areas where recovery has been slowest, the state of affairs now shows that the turn for the better has, at last, been taken. The loans granted for land improvement during 1907-8 appear to have been used to good advantage, and the large advances for seed and plough and cattle were efficacious in preventing deterioration. The collection of these loans as well as of the ordinary land revenue has reflected the improvement in the condition of the people. Judged upon the whole, it has been very satisfactory, and while naturally there has been a considerable increase in the number of cases in which coercive measures were necessary, the total under all the circumstances has been decidedly small. On total collections of land revenue and cesses, arrears and current, amounting to over 100 lakhs, 93 per cent. was obtained without any coercion at all. The Jubbulpore Division suffered most severely from the failures of the previous year, and there the season of 1908-9 was reported to have been exceptionally favourable to both crops. Everywhere rice did remarkably well, and on embanked land the success of the wheat crops was equally great. Cotton and juar, however, suffered from excessive rainfall, as the monsoon of 1908 throughout the Provinces was characterized by heavy and continuous rain throughout the months of July and August. However during the later period the rainfall was much below the average. Speaking generally it was the north and east of the Provinces which did well. The western districts, especially Hoshangabad, did rather badly although showing signs of recovery from the previous year. In all the districts where the crops were good there has been a considerable extension of the area under cultivation, showing that the failure of a single year has had little effect in checking the general progress of the Provinces.

One of the most important tasks, the Chief Commissioner remarks, which the administration has now to take in hand is the revision of the Land Revenue Act. This is now nearly 30 years old and needs to be brought into accordance with modern requirements and developments. "It has been twice amended," says a resolution, "once in 1889, and again in 1898, but there has been a great deal of patch work about these amendments, and complete revision and consolidation are urgently required. The Tenancy Act of 1898 also stands in need of some amendments. Tenancy Legislation in the Central Provinces has been all in the direction of protection of tenants, and although it is not desirable in any way to reduce the security of the tenant in the possession of his holding, experience has shown that there are certain respects in which landlords are too strictly hampered in the matter of enhancement of rents and in obtaining cultivating rights for themselves over land which they have lawfully acquired."

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

ALTHOUGH comparatively speaking, hockey as a popular game has only recently caught the public fancy in Bombay, the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament is now firmly established as one of the favourite sporting events of the year. Coming as it does first of the public tournaments, after the cold weather when indoor entertainments claim attention, some added keenness perhaps is given to the sportsman's appetite. But whatever the reason the Aga Khan Tournament seems to gain in popularity every year, and the additional accommodation which was provided in the enclosure this year was filled at all the important matches. An interesting feature of the later stages was the success of the schoolboy team from the Bombay Educational Society's High School. To appear in the semi-final against a team of the strength of the Y. M. C. A., and to be beaten by only two goals to nil, was an achievement over which the youngsters might be forgiven some swollen heads. They won their way to the semi-final round by consistently good and surprisingly pretty hockey. They evidently have a coach who knows more than a little about the game, and we can imagine captains and secretaries of senior teams turning greedy eyes towards the B. E. S. High School. Monday's game must have been a keen disappointment to the many supporters of the Y. M. C. A. Although the Cheshires thoroughly deserved their win, it was very hard lines on the Y. M. C. A. to come so close to winning the cup two years running and then just miss it. On the other hand, most good sportsmen will be glad to see honours being divided. It is not good for any game for one team to monopolise the first position and the win of the Cheshires will be popular, not only because they have fought their way through the Tournament by good hockey, but because it is the first time for a few years that a military team has been successful. The Tournament this year has been a success in every way, and for this result much is due to the honorary secretaries and committee, who have done cheerfully and tactfully a good deal of hard and sometimes uncongenial work.

JAPANESE ENERGY.

AN interesting report to the Archæological Society in St. Petersburg dealt with the activity of Japan in the Far East. The lecturer showed that Japan was organising her forces to assume the role of consolidator of the Far East where she was acting as the means of uniting the culture of the West to the immemorial traditions of the East. Emphasis was laid upon the fact that while Germany was particularly active in the Far East other nations and Russia especially appeared to be asleep. Japan, when she wanted information in 1908, was able to appoint from one of her institutions no fewer than 272 fully qualified agents all over China and obtained from them in a year some 20,000 pages of reports. A new dictionary under Japanese auspices, which set before itself the task of discovering the smallest number of hieroglyphs which could be used in common by the Japanese, Chinese and Korean languages, was strongly symptomatic of Japanese energy in the mission she had set before herself.

IN modification of Press Note dated 19th October 1909, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that "Civil Medical Assistants" should, in future, be styled "Sub-Assistant Surgeons."

A "BOMBAY Government Gazette" Extraordinary appoints Wednesday, the 18th instant, as the date of a ward election to fill the vacancy on the Municipal Corporation caused by the death of Mr. Motilal Jamnadas Sevaklal.

OUR Nasik correspondent writes:—The hearing was resumed on Monday of the Nasik conspiracy case at Nasik. In all 177 witnesses have been examined up-to-date. The prosecution tendered further confessions of the accused made before Mr. Khopkar. Forty accused have now made confessions. It is believed that the case for the prosecution will be closed in the course of this week.

A MATHERAN correspondent writes:—On Monday night a fairly big panther was shot in the neighbourhood of Maldoonga by some Thakurs. It had been seen hanging around and had killed a goat. It was shot with an old-fashioned weapon. The Thakurs brought it round for inspection.

WE understand that Mr. Dharamsi J. Thaker, a member of the firm of Solicitors, Messrs. Shroff, Dinsha and Dharamsi, is a candidate for the vacancy in the Bombay Corporation caused by the death of Mr. Motilal Jamnadas Sevaklal.

THE Greek Parliament has decided to ask the French military authorities to send a deputation of officers, including one general, and ten staff officers of senior rank, to Athens to take up appointment under the Greek Government as special instructors to the Greek Army.

THE Countess of Shannon (nee Thompson), the widow of the sixth Earl, has died on board the liner Nile of Oporto of pneumonia. She was buried at sea by her own request. Her three children, the eldest of whom, the present Earl, is aged thirteen, are in Lisbon in the care of the British Ambassador.

THE French battleship Verguiaud (18,300 tons) has been successfully launched at Bordeaux. It is the last of the six battleships of the Danton class to take the water. The Dantons constitute a slight advance on the British Lord Nelson class, and must be included among the battleships of the pre-Dreadnought era.

THE military commander in Tripoli, in Africa, has telegraphed to the Porte confirming the report that it is the intention of Germany to ask for the concession of a coal depot in the immediate vicinity of Misrata, on the Tripoli coast. The Turkish Government has, however, been informed by the German Government that it is a group of private individuals which is asking for the concession, and that for the moment the authorities of Berlin have not identified themselves with the request.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

CYCLISTS AND ATHLETES AT WAR.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON, APRIL 15.

THE long expected war between the National Cyclists Union and the Amateur Athletic Association is now on. The real reason of the split is that while the former governs both amateur and professional cycling, the latter will not tolerate professionalism openly. The result is sham-amateurism, which many think is worse than open professionalism. The Amateur Athletic Association will now cater for amateur cyclists as well as runners, while both professional and amateur foot racing is to be seen at some of the meetings, promoted by clubs, affiliated to the National Cyclists Union. The split will do good to athletics by weaning out many runners from the amateur ranks who really cannot afford to run as amateurs, and to whom a £5 note would be far more serviceable than a table centre or silver champagne cup.

INTERNATIONAL FRAY.

There are prospects of another International Athletic contest between a team of Harvard and Yale Athletes, and the pick of Oxford and Cambridge. This will probably be decided in London next June, and will help make the season memorable. Of more importance still, will be the effect it will have on restoring a better state of affairs between the athletic authorities of England and America, which were considerably upset during the Olympic Games.

ROWING.

English oarsmen are interested in the project to hold an International regatta on the Potomac, U.S.A., next August. Opinions are divided as to whether English oarsmen will join in or not. R. C. Lehman, a famous coach, thinks that if England sends a crew abroad, Belgium should have the first visit, in return for the visits of Belgian oarsmen to Henley. Harry Blackstaffe, the Olympic Champion, considers that if anyone goes, a good choice would be A. McGulloch, who he considers can beat any amateur sculler in the world.

Another noted oarsman in Tom Sullivan of New Zealand, who is training Barry for his race with Arnst, thinks a visit of English oarsmen to America would do good, and help remove the impression that they are "off-handish" towards foreigners,—as they certainly are.

SWIMMING.

The visit of F. Beaurepaire of Australia will help make the coming swimming season very interesting. He is no stranger here and during 1908 he won four amateur championships. He will have his work cut out to beat T. S. Battersby, if the champion can reproduce last season's form. There is some doubt about this, however, as the Wigan men has just undergone an operation for nasal trouble. If, however, this does not delay his training long, we shall see some great racing between the pair, as Battersby recently informed the swimming officials that he would make special efforts to get fit in view of the visit of Beaurepaire.

FOOTBALL.

The names of the players going on tour with the Rugby team to South Africa are not such as to inspire confidence in the Tests. South African Rugby football has gone ahead in late years, as we saw from the visit of Mark Morrison's team to Africa, and the more recent doings of the "Springboks" in this country. With this knowledge, nothing but the very best should have gone on tour. Of course all the cracks cannot spare the time for a trip, but it is surprising to find only two players among the chosen who helped England win the International championship this season.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Gloucestershire's win (23 points to 0) over Yorkshire in the Rugby County Championship final will give a further fillip to the game in the West of England, Gloucestershire not having previously won the honours. The winners held their own in the forward department and were much the better in the other directions. The "Tykes" won the championship from its start in 1888-9, until 1896, save for 1891, when Lancashire proved successful, so that the county of broad acres still claims a lead over all other counties in the matter of wins.

SOCCOR.

The English amateurs beat the Swiss amateurs by 6 goals to 1 on Saturday. The winners scored four goals in the first six minutes, but an injury to one of the home forwards, and possibly a desire not to "rub it in" led to a slackening afterwards. The visitors were very nervous at the start, but they showed plenty of dash and a fair knowledge of the game, which points to Switzerland doing much better in the course of a few years.

IRELAND'S LOST CHANCE.

Ireland beat Scotland and drew with England, consequently it was expected that the wearers of the green jerseys would defeat Wales at Wrexham last Monday, and so win the championship. The visitors, however, failed to show their best form, whilst the Welshmen improved on recent exhibitions, with the result that Ireland retired from the game with an adverse score of 4 goals to 1. This makes the record to date read: Wales 14 wins: Ireland 10 wins, with 5 draws. The final championship table consequently reads as follows:

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Scotland	2	1	0	4
England	1	1	1	3
Ireland	1	1	1	3
Wales	1	2	0	2

THE LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Preston North End were the first champions of the League and by beating that famous club on Saturday, Aston Villa secured the honours for the present season. It is the struggle to avoid the Second Division that is creating most interest just now. Chelsea managed to prevail (4 to 1) when receiving Sheffield Wednesday, and Bolton (at home) beat Bristol City by 4 goals to 2, whilst Tottenham and Woolwich drew against Sheffield United and Bury respectively. Woolwich also improved the situation by beating Aston Villa (1 to 0) on Monday. This leaves the positions of the clubs in the danger zone as follows: Woolwich, 30 points for 36 matches; Bury, 29 for 34; Middlesbrough, 28 for 34; Bristol City, 27 for 34; Chelsea, 27 for 35; and Bolton 22 for 35.

THE TURF.

Frank Wootton has again come under the ban of the Jockey Club officials, who have suspended him for two months. This was for foul riding at Newbury in the Wilts Selling Plate, when he rode St. Elroy and crossed in front of Maher on Flower Saint. The American jockey lodged an objection, which the stewards upheld and disqualified St. Elroy.

Lives have been lost through jockeys cutting across, consequently it is good to see the powers that be making strong efforts to stop the practice. Wootton has been in similar trouble before, and as he had just looked round, he must have known he was impeding Maher's mount.

NEWMARKET RACING.

The Craven meeting this week is the first of the eight fixtures at headquarters during the season, and racegoers were glad to renew acquaintance with the famous health. The opening event went to Bobdil II, which looks like developing into a good class horse, in spite of the fact that he only cost Mr. Farquharson 25 guineas last October. A. Walley had the mount, and this talented horseman, who has put in two seasons in India, ought to get plenty of engagements as he can go to scale under 7 stone.

The feature of the second day's racing was the performance of Rochestar in the Column Produce Stakes, and in the son of Rock Sand-Caparison, Lord Durham possesses a colt that may carry his colours prominently in the Derby.

NEIL GOW LUCKY.

Neil Gow's performance when winning the Craven Stakes yesterday did not impress the critics. Lord Rosebery's colt appeared to stop racing at one stage, and apparently he does not like going down bill. Had not Tressady swerved right across the course he might have won, instead of finishing three lengths behind Neil Gow and a neck behind Whisk Broom. Bayardo was not pressed much in the 50th Biennial Stakes, Maher having an easy ride on Mr. Fairie's crack.

IN GENERAL.

The Coupe des Nations at the Monaco Motor Boat Regatta was won by the English boat Ursula, the Duke of Westminster being on board, while the 62 1-2 miles course was covered in 86 mins. 59 secs.

There is likely to be considerable activity in Polo circles this year, and Captain H. Lloyd is sparing no effort to get the best possible team together for the International matches in America.

The competition record score for the North Berwick Golf course is 73, which J. E. Laidlay accomplished in 1900, but this player and Captain C. K. Hutchinson both tied the figures on Saturday.

Scotland came out on top in the International team Gymnastic Championship at Leith on Saturday, the winner's total being 308 points, England scoring 282, and Wales 244.

The return of Gunner Moir to England has further complicated the situation regarding supremacy among heavy-weights as he, Hague, Curran, Hewitt, Jewey, Smith, and a few others all fancy their chances.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, APRIL 28.

I am sorry to record the death, at the early age of 29 years, from sunstroke, of Mr. Green, the eldest son of Captain G. N. Green, of H. H. the Nizam's Regular Troops. The deceased was one of the best Polo-players here and was well-known in sporting circles. His death in the prime of life is a source of grief to a large circle of friends in addition to his family.

Municipal manners may or may not be a rare commodity, but the indiscriminate killing of dogs touches on the barbarous. Because of a certain gentleman being bitten by a dog, the myrmidons of the Municipality have visited their vengeance by poisoning every dog that has happened to stray over the threshold of its home.

A very enjoyable evening was passed last night, when the amateurs of the Cheshire Regiment gave a "Variety Entertainment" at the St. Anne's Convent, Secunderabad. The programme opened with a piano overture, followed by a song "One Touch of Nature" by Private Moore. Then came Private Rafferty with his comic song, "Army Rags." Private Pritchard kept the amusement up with "Bones Clappers and Spoons," when Mrs. J. Price calmed the storm by her song, "I want to see the old home again." Private Rovers' recitation of the "Kissing Cup" was funny, and the "Clog Dance" by Private Maxwell was clever. Privates Morris and Welch broke in with the "Two Italian Micks," followed by a song, "Killarney," well rendered by Private Brewer. Private Bowers then sang a comic song, and the first part of the programme was closed with Private McGovern's sword and torch swinging. In the second part the success of the evening was the suffer-agette song, "Put me upon an Island," by Private Rowe, who created much amusement and nearly brought down the house. At the conclusion, the Reverend Father M. Civati, the Vicar-General, thanked the Cheshire variety comedians for their commendable efforts to help the friends of St. Anne's Convent, and also thanked those who graced the occasion with their presence. Much of the success is due to that energetic and tactful lady, Sister Constance.

THE BRITISH COMPOSER.

Dr. Frederic Cowen's Advice and Encouragement.

Dr. Frederic Cowen, the famous musical director, who will lead the Festival of Empire orchestra at each of the concerts to be given in the provinces on the tour, was invited, recently, to express some comment on the music of to-day and his views on the position of the British composer.

"In all the history of music," said Dr. Cowen, "there was never a period, when the British public was so ready and willing as now to recognise genius in a composer.

"And there was never a time when the public exercised so keen a discrimination. For genuine talent, for unmistakable genius, the public has ears and sympathy; rigorously it sets its face against the imitator, no matter how clever may be his imitation or how skilfully cloaked in modernity. Originality in theme and treatment will always command attention and appreciation. I know that among young composers there is a pessimistic feeling that genius waits in vain for adequate appreciation, but to those composers I would say: 'Convince yourself that the fault lies [illegible] with the public.' To achieve success in music [illegible] has carefully to consider many prejudices. [illegible] the composer's work, itself, must ring true with [illegible] note of genius and individuality, his attitude towards his fellow in the social sense must be [illegible] studied.

"When a man comes to me and in a [illegible] voice, villifies the public because, it has [illegible] steadfastly, to recognise his talents, I [illegible] compelled to be sceptical regarding those [illegible] of which he speaks. If genius be there, [illegible] public will detect and appreciate it, and [illegible] of influence—I care not from what quarter [illegible] tract from a composer's genius once the [illegible] made up its mind about it.

"It is weary work, some composers [illegible] 'this waiting for recognition.' It is enough [illegible] to the almost meteoric rise of Sir Edward Elgar [illegible] Richard Strauss to obtain corroboration of my statement that real genius is not allowed to languish.

"My advice to the young composer: Just this: Work and work hard; avoid the pitfalls of imitation and if your work merits it, recognition and success will come as a natural sequence.

"All over the country, and especially in the provinces, there is a growing desire to pay homage to good music. This tour of the Festival of Empire orchestra is bound to arouse the interest of the music-loving public. The men who have been engaged and whom you see here to-day rehearsing, have been students in the best schools, and I feel sure that the public will appreciate the programme that is to be played. It is my experience that an orchestra concert finds greater favour with the public than a choral concert, but the merits of the orchestra must be undeniable. In the provinces, if I may say so without giving offence, the appreciation of good music is more marked than in London; there is no attempt to follow what may be termed the 'fashionable in music.' Miss Dorothy Silk, a charming young soprano, whose native city is Birmingham, Mr. J. Renard (violoncello) and Mr. Robert Pollak, violinist), will appear at each concert on tour. During an interval in the programme one hundred performers in Pageant of London costume will parade in order to give the audience some idea of the effect of the dresses."

SIR WILLIAM H. WILSON-TODD, a Crimean veteran, who was Unionist M.P. for the Howdenshire Division of Yorkshire from 1892 to 1906, and was made a baronet in 1903, has died at Halnaby Hall, near Darlington.

FIGHTING IN ALBANIA.

ANOTHER BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

Reinforcements from the Mountains.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, MAY 2.

Reuter telegraphs from Vienna that according to telegrams received from Uskub, Shefket Pasha's troops are moving from the Kachanik Pass to surround the Albanians at Krabuljevatz, where Colonel Essad Bey with two regiments and several batteries has engaged a strong force of Albanians. It is reported that the losses have been considerable.

LONDON, MAY 3.

The Grand Vizier, while refusing a parliamentary enquiry, has agreed to send a Government Commission to Albania to investigate and carry out the work of pacification and reform.

TURKISH MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Husbands' Grants Allowed.

LONDON, MAY 3.

As a result of the interview between the Parliamentary majority and the Grand Vizier, the crisis arising out of the refusal of the Turkish Chamber to grant the annual amount to the husbands of the six Imperial princesses, has been solved. The former promised to restore the deleted grants.

MR. ROOSEVELT AT CHRISTIANIA.

Received with Royal Honours.

LONDON, MAY 3.

Mr. Roosevelt and party have arrived at Christiania. They were received with practically Royal honours. They are staying in the Palace of Christian the Seventh, and occupying apartments formerly used by King Edward and Queen Alexandra. The Crown Prince and Princess, acting on behalf of Their Majesties, who are absent in the Riviera, gave a State dinner in honour of the visitors last night.

A similar reception for Mr. Roosevelt is being prepared in Berlin for the 10th of May. The Kaiser will meet him at the the station, and he will occupy the suite in the Palace occupied by King Edward and Queen Alexandra in 1908.

LANCASHIRE COTTON TRADE.

Lock-out to Commence at Once.

LONDON, MAY 2.

The Conference of Cotton employers and operatives at Manchester, regarding the proposed five per cent. reduction in wages, has proved abortive. It is expected that the employers will issue notices to cease work tomorrow.

MR. AND MRS. ASQUITH AT LISBON.

Received by King Manuel.

LONDON, MAY 2.

Reuter wires from Lisbon that Mr. and Mrs. Asquith and Mr. McKenna have arrived on board the "Enchantress." They were received by King Manuel.

LONDON, MAY 3.

King Manuel last night gave a dinner and reception in honour of Mr. Asquith and Mr. McKenna.

MR. KEIR-HARDIE ON LOYALTY.

[illegible]mazing Pronouncement.

LONDON, MAY 3.

[illegible]ir-Hardie, speaking at Tonypandy, [illegible]blicanism and Radicalism were [illegible]ynonymous. He regarded loyalty [illegible]as a great superstition, belonging [illegible]. He mortally feared a paper [illegible] which America and the Colonies [illegible]could be turned to most reaction- [illegible]. He favoured the dropping of the [illegible] Bill, provided that the Lords would [illegible]s Veto resolutions.

COLONEL KIRKPATRICK.

Australian Appointment Stands.

LONDON, MAY 3.

Reuter wires from Melbourne, that Mr. Fisher's first cabinet finding that Colonel Kirkpatrick's appointment had been completed, and has decided not to disturb it.

LIBERAL M.P. UNSEATED.

LONDON, MAY 3.

The petition against the election of Sir Christopher Furness for Hartlepool has succeeded, and the seat has been declared void on account of illegalities on the part of his agents.

THE ANTI-TRUST CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, MAY 3.

Washington advices state that the Supreme Court has upheld the decision, excluding the Standard Oil of Kentucky from Tennessee.

CHINA AND FOREIGN OPIUM.

Proposal to Renew Taxation.

BRITISH MERCHANTS' PROTEST.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, MAY 3.

Reuter telegraphs from Canton that the provincial authorities are renewing the attempt to tax foreign raw opium. They intend that the tax shall become operative on the 9th of May. British merchants at Hongkong have protested that this is a breach of treaty, meanwhile importations are at a standstill.

THE ADABARI ARMS ACT CASE.

Charges Framed against Three Young Accused.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, MAY 3.

In the Adabari Arms Act case, to-day, Mr. Girendra Chatterji, the Deputy Magistrate, after hearing four more witnesses, framed charges against the three young accused under Section 19F of the Arms Act. It will be remembered that on account of the discovery of three revolvers and a large number of cartridges in a garden at Adabari, in December last, three young boys of Adabari had been sent up under Sections 19 and 20 of the Arms Act. The charge under Section 20 having been withdrawn by the Court Inspector, the above charge was framed. The case will be heard on the 17th instant. The accused have been ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 each.

EDUCATION AND UNREST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 3.

Speaking at the prize distribution of the Pachaiyappah High School, Conjeeveram, on Saturday, the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Iyer delivered an address to students which created a great impression. After dealing with school leaving certificates and enhancement of school-fees, he referred to the relation of education and unrest. Regarding the proposed enquiry into the subject, he said he was convinced that if full enquiry was held the result would show that education was not responsible for the unrest but that it was necessary to extend education in all its branches. It was by expansion of education that they would best fight the demon of unrest; and if education was checked it would strengthen the hands of the enemies of India and would make anarchism more difficult for Government to contend against.

VISCOUNT OF PEDNA AT KOLHAPUR.

Received in Durbar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KOLHAPUR, MAY 3.

A Durbar was held at the new palace, Kolhapur, at which Shrimant Deshprabu Baba Saheb, the Viscount of Pedna, under Goa, was received by His Highness the Chatrapati Maharajah. The Viscount made the usual salka and then read his address, in which a fitting allusion was made to the splendid military services Ganesh Prabhu, his eighth ancestor, did under Venkoji Raja, the brother of the great Shivaji. In commemoration of his visit to Kolhapur and his presentation to His Highness, the Viscount very generously presented Rs. 30,000 in Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mill Shares to found four Scholarships each of Rs. 20 or more for higher scientific education. After completion of the course at the Rajaram College these are to be given in the names of H. M. the King-Emperor, H. M. the King of Portugal, His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharajs, and the late Baron Desprabhu Vasudeva of Pedna, the late father of the Viscount. Two prizes each of Rs. 100 are to be given in the names of H. E. Sir George Clarke and the Governor-General of Goa.

The reply to this was delivered by Rao Bahadur Sabnis, the Divan, by order of His Highness. He expressed the gratification which the visit gave to His Highness, and the joy was enchanced when the old connection was remembered. He eulogised the statesmanship and generosity displayed by the Viscount in founding the scholarships, and gave an assurance that the arrangements prayed for by the Viscount will be brought into force.

Dresses of honour were then presented to the Viscount and Rao Bahadur Ghupte, the State Karabhari of Savantvadi; and after the distribution of "attar" pan and flowers, the Durbar came to a close.

ORGANIZATION OF CHARITIES IN MADRAS.

Consolidated Fund Proposed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 3.

At the annual meeting of the Madras Annadana Samajam which was held yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Krishnaswmy Iyer, who presided, pleaded for the organisation of Madras Charities. He said it was time that they assembled and put together whatever they were able or inclined to give in order that a consolidated Fund might be formed which would be the means of alleviating the distress around them; although, however, time for corporate charitable action had come in order that their charity might be more effective, they must not forget in corporate activity their duty of personal individual charity.

NEW CROSSING STATION ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 3.

Sanction has been accorded to an estimate of the cost of providing a new crossing station at Bhalavni, between Jaur and Kem stations, on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

SIR LEWIS TUPPER'S CONDITION SERIOUS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 3.

The *Pioneer* learns by wire from London that Sir Lewis Tupper has had to undergo a serious operation and his condition gives rise to the greatest anxiety.

SARDAR DYAL SINGH COLLEGE.

Opening Ceremony.

A BRILLIANT FUNCTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MAY 3.

The opening of the Sardar Dyal Singh College, to-day, was a brilliant function. It was attended by high European and Indian officials, Honourable Councillors, the Bishop of Lahore and other learned divines, members of the Bar and gentry of the city and the mofussil. There was a fairly large attendance of Indian and European ladies. The pendal was artistically decorated, a Band was in attendance, and the whole thing wore a gala day appearance. Sir Louis Dane, the Lieutenant-Governor, performed the opening ceremony. He said:—I knew the late Sirdar well; indeed, I was at one time his tenant and, though an Irish tenant, my relations with my landlord were always most friendly and harmonious. Then, as Rai Ruchi Ram has said, Sirdar Dyal Singh belonged to a noble Sikh family—one of the best families of the Manjha,—and one which from the times of Desa Singh, the Sirdar's grandfather and Lehna Singh, his father, has ever maintained the best traditions of Sikh courage and loyalty, while at the same time in a ruder age the Magithia Sirohare gained a higher and more unusual reputation form Kullu to Peshawar, as I can personally testify for the kindly and liberal treatment of those under their Government, and for the learning and the encouragement of the liberal arts. I would, however, like to say a word or two on a remark in the address. The trustees claim credit, and rightly so, for maintaining the Dyal Singh High School and lay stress on the fact that the primary education is free. Now, I do not wish to be critical, but I must point out that in this province in so far as 85 per cent. of the population is concerned all primary education is free as agriculturists pay no fees. Most of the non-agriculturists who pay the low fes prescribed are exempt from all other forms of direct taxations, so that the demand on them can hardly be characterised as excessive. These facts are too often forgotten. At the present time, too, it is not so much free primary education in the Punjab that is necessary as more scholars and better schools and better pay teachers, and I am not at all sure that it is real progress to cut off the powers of expansion by remitting such fees as are at present levied in existing schools. It was not by free schools that Great Britain made her way in the world, and even her present free schools have to be paid for out of the rates. I mention this point here because the trustees express a doubt if their existing income is sufficient to maintain a first class Arts College, such as Sirdar Dyal Singh had in mind. They certainly will not be able to do this if they cut down fees; the Sirdar's will does not indicate that he had any intention of doing this, and it does indicate that he did not regard the school classes as essential to his schemes if funds are insufficient. Retrenchment in this direction may be possible, and in any case in a College, it is better to teach fewer subjects and fewer students than to open a garibkhana where a large number of boys may pick up a smattering of higher education which will never make them valuable citizens or a credit to their "alma mater" and its pious founder.

An extraordinary issue of the "Tribune" containing messages from eminent personages in India and special contributions, together with a portrait of Sirdar Dyal Singh Majithia, appeared on the occasion and was distributed to the Indians. Messages of good wishes were received from Mr. Dadabhai Nowroji, Mr. Surrendra Nath Bannerji, Mr. Gokhale, Sir Guru Das Bannerji, Sir Narayan Chandawarkar, Mr. Ganga Parshad Varma, Mr. Sachchidanand Sinha, Pandit Shiv Nath Shastri, and several others. Professor Ruchi Ram Sahni read out the report of the College and announced several scholarships, one of which is styled as the "Dane Scholarship." Another scholarship has been awarded by Rani Bhagwan Kour, wife of Sardar Dyal Singh, and is styled as the "Lady Dane Bhagwan Kour Scholarship." Reverend Doctor Ewing, Vice-Chancellor, Punjab University, addressed the audience as follows:—We hear at times words of sharp criticism uttered with reference to the Indian student; it is my deliberate conviction that he is being blamed for much that he is in no sense responsible for. It has been my privilege during the past 22 years to live in terms of the closest relationship with the Punjab student, and I wish to take this opportunity of saying that I believe him to be quite as diligent and respectful to teachers and in general as amenable to discipline and wisely exercised as students of any other land. Further, he said, it is a work of no surpassing difficulty to establish and carry on what may be recognised by the University and public at large as a College, if nothing more, be attempted than mere preparation of students for University examination; but I take it that something higher and nobler than this is intended in your plan, as it also was in the mind of the philanthropist whose princely gift made possible the establishment of this institution. I rejoice to know that much time and attention are to be devoted to ethical training of your students and to the development and cultivation of their spiritual nature. More than 70 students have already joined the College.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Sad Incident.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MAY 3.

A sad fatal accident occurred at the Lahore Railway station, on Sunday afternoon. It appears that a lady, named Mrs. Sheppard, a widow, residing at Shahdara, had come into Lahore in the morning and was returning to her home by the train leaving Lahore about 2-30 p.m. Having arrived at the station in good time she went into the waiting-room and did not observe that the train was about to start. As it was steaming out of the station, Mrs. Sheppard realised that she was being left behind and rushing out the waiting-room she attempted to board the moving train. Unfortunately she missed her footing and fell between the carriage and the platform. She was dragged for several yards before the train could be stopped and when it was brought to a standstill the unfortunate woman was so firmly wedged between the footboard and platform that the board had to be sawn away before she could be extricated. She was eventually removed to the Mayo Hospital, where she died shortly after admission.

SERGT. MACNAMARA COMMITTED TO SESSIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 3.

Sergeant Macnamara of the 2nd West Kent Regiment, charged with attempting to take the life of Dr. Pereira, of the Military Station Hospital, has been committed to the Sessions.

THE KHEDDAH CASES.

Charges Framed against Accused.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MAY 2.

On Mr. G. Scott, M.A., I.C.S., Special Magistrate, Burma, taking his seat, this morning, in connection with the Kheddah cases, he read out the following charges to the accused:—That you Ian Hugh Warrander Darlymple Clark, being an officer of the Government of Burma, did, on or about the 4th day of May 1904, wilfully and with intent to defraud falsify the report of the number of elephants sold by you as Superintendent of the Khaddah (which report is annexed to this record and marked exhibit B). During the month of April 1904 you submitted to the Government of Burma that you had sold to Messrs. Steel Brothers and Co., Ld., the elephants named Cuttack, Raja, Jack, Susan, Fannie and George, which statement was to your knowledge false inasmuch as you did not sell the abovenamed elephants to Messrs. Steel Brothers and Co., Ld., and that you further falsified the aforesaid export of the number of elephants during the month of April 1904, by omitting to state therein that you had sold to Messrs. Steel Brothers and Co., Ld., three elephants named Myaboo, Waindah and Mahomedpur, which you had in fact sold to them during the month of April 1904, and that you thereby committed an offence punishable under section 477 of the Indian Penal Code and within the cognizance of the High Court. I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court of the said charge.

The Magistrate recorded also that the above charge was read to the accused. He declined to recall for cross-examination any witnesses for the prosecution. He declined to furnish any list of witnesses for the defence at present, but reserved the right to do so later, and so advised the second accused John Stradbrooke Briscoe Birch, who was charged as follows:—That you on or about the 4th day of May 1904, being an officer of the Government of Burma, did wilfully and with intent to defraud engage in a conspiracy with Ian Hugh Warrander Darlymple Clark to submit to the Government of Burma a false report of the number of elephants sold by him as Superintendent of the Kheddah during the month of April 1904, which false report was in fact submitted by him, and thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 477-A, 109 of the Indian Penal Code and within the cognizance of the High Court, and I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court on the said charge in his case. Also the Magistrate recorded that the accused had declined to furnish any list of witnesses for the defence at present but reserved the right to do so later on.

Mr. Young, Government Advocate, was present in the Court on behalf of the local Government and Messrs. Patker and De Glanville represented the accused.

Mr. Gabin Scott intimated to the accused and their Advocate that he would ask order on the anthrax case to-morrow, at 11 a. m.

RANGOON, MAY 3.

The "Rangoon Times" learns that Mr. Dalrymple Clark has memorialised the Government of India, asking for the transfer of the cases against him from Rangoon to the High Court of Calcutta. The memorial has been supported by some of the leading citizens of Rangoon.

GUNS CONCEALED IN A PARCEL.

Consigned through the Post.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 3.

Officers of the Calcutta Criminal Investigation Department are enquiring into what appears to be a mysterious traffic in arms, which has been brought to light by the postal authorities under accidental circumstances. It would appear that two muzzle loading guns were despatched from a place named Burmuta in the Bareilly district to "M. N. M." at 135 Amherst Street as an ordinary postal parcel. The weapons were packed in such a manner as to avoid detection; but when it reached the head office in Calcutta the attention of a postal official was drawn to an exposed corner of the parcel, which being opened was found to contain guns. No clue has so far been obtained.

REVOLTING MURDER.

Woman Robbed and Cut to Pieces.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 3.

A few days ago at Tiruturaimundi, a young midwife, wearing jewels to the value of about Rs. 2,000, was murdered by a Mahomedan. He is stated to have gone to the hospital, where the woman was employed, and represented that his wife, living in a village 10 miles away, required her assistance. Unsuspecting, the woman accompanied the man and on the way he murdered her and stole the jewels. He then it is alleged cut the body into innumerable pieces, put them in a sack and took them away in a cart ostensibly as tamarind. The cart was stopped at a toll gate, and the nature of the contents of the sack was discovered. The Mahomedan was arrested and the jewels recovered. He is now on his trial.

POLITICAL ARREST AT COMILLA.

Accused Renounce the World.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 3.

The Government Railway Police at Comilla have arrested three Bengali youths, namely, Kanai Lal Chatterji, Biressur Pashilal and Surendra Nath Das Gupta at Comilla Railway station platform, on 25th April, as political suspects. The accused said they had renounced the world and had became sanyasis. They were returning after visiting the temple of a Swami. When arrested, some religious books and horoscopes were found in their possession. An enquiry is proceeding.

THE ARMS ACT.

Raja Threatened with Confiscation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 3.

The District Magistrate of Midnapore has issued a notice upon the Raja of Narajole, who figured in the Midnapore bomb case, to show cause why he should be exempted from the operation of the Arms Act, and why his arms and ammunition should not be confiscated.

MURDERER ARRESTED AFTER EIGHT YEARS.

"Passing as a Fakir."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 3.

The sudden revelation of a crime alleged to have been committed in Poona eight years ago, is due to what may be regarded as a sort of inspiration on the part of Inspector Merwanji of the District Police Haval Section. The other day, while a fair was in progress at Shivgarh, commonly known as Singurh, about fourteen miles from Poona, an escort of the Bhor State Police brought in a stalwart individual, named Kishori Singh. It is said that this man was seen loitering about the Satara district for some years, passing as a fakir, and subsequently tracked into the Bhor State, where he was convicted of a charge of theft. On his release he applied to the State to be sent to Poona. He again assumed his former role as a fakir and was handed over to Inspector Merwanji at Sivgarh. The Inspector examined him closely and asked him if he did not formerly belong to the 4th Bombay Rifles who were stationed in Poona eight years ago, and whether it was not him that shot dead a Native Officer of that Regiment and decamped. The accused, whose name is Kishore Singh, at once admitted the truth of the allegations, and he was immediately brought into Poona and lodged in custody pending further enquiries. Kishore Singh was a Private of the Regiment, and having deserted at the time the officer was shot, suspicion fell on him. This murder is still fresh in the minds of many in Poona.

ARREST OF A POLITICAL FANATIC.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 3.

The Naraingani police have arrested a fanatic known as Fakir Dewan Kadir Baksh and his followers. The fakir held several mass meetings inciting people against the British Government, and proclaiming himself independent sovereign of India. He enjoined on his followers not to pay rent to Hindu zemindars or Government and to wage war against the British Power. The fakir had two hundred followers, who collected arms to wage war against Government. They will be tried by the Joint Magistrate on the 10th instant.

RELATION BETWEEN MASTER AND SERVANT.

Interesting Point of Law.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, MAY 3.

An important point of law affecting master and servant has just been decided by the Resident of Hyderabad in the case of Spancer and Co. vs. I. P. Cherriman, their former accounts clerk. The Spancers filed a suit in the Small Cause Court claiming Rs. 47, one month's salary, as compensation for loss and inconvenience sustained owing to defendant leaving their service abruptly, on the 16th December 1909, and joining another local firm without giving notice. Defendant counterclaimed half month's salary, stating that duties were imposed outside his employment. He denied obligation of a month's notice.

Mr. S. A. Adhikari ruled that according to Encyclopædia Law in England a clerk came under the heading of domestic servant. The law applicable to domestic servants held the defendant bound to give a month's notice, and not having done so, must forfeit pay for the broken period. This forfeiture was only compensation due to plaintiffs. Defendant's and plaintiffs' claims dismissed. Both parties to pay their own costs.

The plaintiffs were dissatisfied with the judgment and applied to the Court of the Resident. After carefully considering the arguments of Mr. Bezonji for applicants and Mr. Iyengar for the opponent, the Resident ruled that in the absence of evidence of trade custom relation of employer and clerk synonomous with master and servant, unless explicitly employed under other conditions he was entitled to receive monthly salary. Defendant admitted in the lower Court receipt of monthly salary and is therefore bound on monthly terms. The argument that the appellants must prove specific loss was unacceptable; that loss and inconvenience were caused by employing presumably a less competent and inexperienced man in respondent's place cannot be doubted, and appellants are entitled to compensation in a fair measure, which is considered one month's salary (Rs. 47). The finding of the lower Court was set aside. Appellants were awarded costs of both Courts.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL FOR BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 3.

The Secretary of State has formally sanctioned the creation of an Executive Council for Bengal, and details of the procedure are under consideration. The proclamation will now be issued.

PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MAY 3.

At the Punjab Legislative Council, on the 6th instant, a fairly large number of interpellations will be put including, amongst others, several relating to the Punjab Land Alienation Act.

ALLEGED SEDITION IN BOMBAY.

Two More Arrests.

The Bombay Criminal Investigation Department under Mr. F. Vincent, who have been carrying on a rigorous campaign against disseminators of seditious literature, made two more arrests yesterday. The two persons are both said to be Hindus. They were arrested on a warrant issued by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of disseminating seditious literature, at the last Ganpati festival in Bombay, by means of a Marathi pamphlet entitled "Ganpati Verses." One of the accused was arrested at Girgaum, while the other was arrested at Parel. The accused will be placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day, at the Esplanade Police Court.

SHOCKING TRAM ACCIDENT.

Cheshires Goal-keeper Seriously Hurt.

A shocking accident occurred in Esplanade Road, near the Army and Navy Stores, at 8-30 yesterday morning, resulting in Eyres, the goal-keeper of the Cheshires Regimental team, winners of the final of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, on Monday, losing his right hand.

It appears that Eyres and some other members of the Cheshires' team were waiting for a tram-car in which to proceed to Colaba. When it came up and before it stopped there was a rush and Eyres attempted to board the car from the front entrance. He is said to have blundered in some way with the result that he fell to the ground with his right hand in front of the wheel. Before the motorman could pull up the wrist was run over and the hand severed, leaving only the thumb.

The unfortunate man, after some time, was conveyed to St. George's Hospital for treatment. At a late hour last night his condition was reported to be very favourable. The occurrence created a painful sensation in Colaba, where Eyres was much respected. During his brief stay in Bombay, he had become very popular among the men.

THE MURDERED BHATIA LADY.

A Gang Arrested.

REVOLTING DISCLOSURES.

YESTERDAY morning a very clever capture was made by the Bombay Police, who arrested a gang of Purdesees in connection with the resent murder of Bai Jamnabai, widow of the late Mr. Damoderdas Lakhmidas Khimji, a Bhatia merchant of Bombay. It will be remembered that on the morning of the 22nd March last, the deceased lady was found murdered in her room, death being believed to be due to strangulation. A piese of cloth was found tied round her neck. At that time it was difficult to ascertain the motive of the deed, as though her cupboards were found open and ransacked, nobody could say whether anything was missing on account of the fact that nobody knew what the deceased possessed. Her legal adviser Mr. Captain, Solicitor, could only say that the deceased possessed some silver bars, which had disappeared. In the absence of any clue except the piece of cloth that had been found tied round the neck of the deceased, a motive of theft was considered next to impossible. But Superintendent Williamson and Inspector Fuller of the D. Division, believing in a theory of robbery, which now seems to be true, made their investigations on that belief. For a long time, however, no trace could be found of the alleged murderers, and Mr. S. M. Edwardes, I. C. S., Commissioner of Police, offered a reward of Rs. 500, to any person or persons who might give information which might lead to the arrest and conviction of the murderers. This sum Mr. Edwardes subsequently raised to Rs. 2,000.

DECEASED'S SERVANT SUSPECTED.

It was believed that the murder was the work of more than one person. Inspector Fuller suspected Purdesi, named Ramdayal Mohanlal, who was employed in the service of Mr. Babu Manekchand, who lived in a bungalow opposite to the one in which the deceased lived. The Purdesi was questioned many a time regarding the murder but he would give out nothing. Inspector Fuller's suspicions were, however, confirmed on receiving further information about the matter, and he arrested the Purdesi yesterday morning. It is alleged it was this man who conceived the idea of robbing of the deceased lady. After making this arrest, Inspector Fuller immediately proceeded to the G. I. P. Railway cotton godown at Colaba, where he arrested three more Purdesees. It is believed that the police have recovered some of the property, including some silver bars.

From Colaba, Inspector Fuller proceeded to Khetwadi, where he made one more arrest, the total number of arrest until now thus being five. It is believed there will be one more arrest.

REVOLTING CRUELTY.

It appears that the murder bears a close resemblance to that committed at Walkeshwar in 1897, when, it will be remembered, a Hindu lady and her brother were murdered by Bhoorla Bawa and his gang of six Purdesees.

It is alleged, Ramdayal, who served in a bungalow opposite to the one in which the deceased lady Jamnabai, lived, first planned the affair. As the deceased lady had servants, Ramdayal, he is said to have been afraid to execute the act single-handed, and so he called upon some of his friends and asked their assistance. It is further alleged that three men from Colaba and one man from Bassein entered into his plan. Some two or three nights previous to the night of the murder, they went to the bungalow of the deceased, but finding it difficult to effect an entrance they left the place without doing anything. Ramdayal, who was the leading spirit of the conspiracy, then hatched another plan, according to which the gang entered the compound of an adjoining bungalow on the night of the murder, climbed over a wall, went up a roof and through an open window landed on the top of a staircase in the deceased's bungalow. They entered the room in which the deceased lady was asleep. She was, however, aroused by the noise made by the alleged murderers, and woke up and recognised the arch-conspirator Ramdayal. It is again alleged that the latter thereupon suggested that as she knew him she would have him arrested and that therefore she must be silenced. He then took a long piece of cloth from one of his confederates and then all of them rushed to the deceased; and Ramdayal tied the piece round her neck. The lady struggled hard; but the alleged murderers held her on her bed. One of them tied her feet with her saree while the others tied her hands with cushion covers. She struggled very hard and it is supposed nearly half an hour passed before the gang gave her up as dead. The gang then ransacked the place and gathered as much as they could conveniently carry without raising the suspecions of the police in the small hours of the morning. They then left by different roads. It is believed that the alleged murderers did not go to the place with the intention of murdering the lady, but on being recognised resorted to murder just as Bhoorla Bawa had done in the Walkeshwar murder affair.

After the death of her husband, the deceased lived with the family of the late Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey, who was a son of her husband's paternal uncle. Later on, he went to live in her husband's bungalow at Dongersey Road, Malabar Hill. Here she lived, a secluded life, having only two servants in her employ.

The accused will be placed before Mr. Bhabha, acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, to-day, at the Mazagon Police Court.

BIG EXPLOSION IN BOMBAY.

Experimenting with Explosives.

An explosion occurred in Bombay at Girgaum, yesterday, which cost a Hindo student his right eye. Inspector Salway in consequence of information received proceeded to a chawl at Girgaum Back Road, known as Battalawala's chawl where he saw Dattatraya Narayan, a student of the Wilson School, suffering from a wound in his right eye and a cut on his right hand. The boy stated that while he was opening a soda water bottle, the bottle burst and the glass flew to his eye and injured it. Superintendent Williamson was communicated with, who had the boy removed to the G. T. Hospital. The boy's father ccrroborated Dattatraya's statement and the House Surgeon was of opinion that the injury might have been caused as alleged. Subsequently Inspector Pattigara in consequence of certain information received proceeded to the chawl where on enquiries he found pieces of a brass lota and some powder. Mr. F. H. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police was communicated with. He also repaired to the scene and instituted prompt enquiries as a result of which it was ascertained that young Dattatraya was experimenting with some powder which is used for making "throw" crackers. This powder was lying idle since last Dewali in the house. The boy put it in a "lota" and with the view to ascertaining what effect it might produce he applied a lighted match when the powder exploded and the boy was injured. No political significance is attached to this incident. The boy has lost the permanent use of his right eye and is in hospital.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

Important Letter from Sir Walter Hughes.

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. P. Orr, I.C.S., presiding.

The Board considered a letter from Sir Walter C. Hughes asking that he might be given an opportunity on behalf of his friends in London of making within six months an offer to carry out the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme within the limits of the area over which the Board's rights extended.

The Chairman read the letter, in which Sir Walter Hughes stated that he was not prepared to give any details. It was further stated that he did not seek for any concession, but he asked for an opportunity of submitting a proposal before any other offer could be entertained.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola said the Board were not committing themselves to anything by giving an option to Sir Walter Hughes to submit a proposal. They were not parting with any of their rights in postponing the matter and they could consider any other scheme after six months.

The Chairman moved to the effect that Sir Walter Hughes be informed that the Board would not commit itself to any other reclamation scheme before the 1st of November.

The motion was carried.

INDIA RECOGNISED.

[BY PESTANJI DORABJI KHANDALAVALA.]

"'Tis like a child's beloved corse
"A father watches, till at last
"Beauty is like remembrance cast
"From time long past."

For two thousand years Europe had not a good word to say about her old mother. Half the human race despised as it were the other half. It is the glory of the 18th century to have set up again the morality of Asia, the sanctity of the East so long clouded and denied. To bring to light a world buried under calumny and error, its laws and literature had to be studied. "Does all the wisdom of man belong to Europe?" Such a doubt was started for the first time. A remarkable moment that when criticism risked it. What of the faith in the great human family? What of the identity of soul and of reason under diverse disguises of morals and of time? Did not venerable Asia come in for her share? The matter was discussed.

ANQUETIL DUPERRON

undertook to verify the problem. He was a young man of but twenty. Poor and without means, the long and costly voyage, where English riches had failed—was staggering. He was determined to go and succeed, nay had sworn to himself to place India's and Persia's primitive lore before the public. And he did it. He was recommended to a minister, who liked his project, promised support and put it off. Anquetil trusted only in himself. The French Company was enlisting recruits for India. He had himself enlisted. The 7th of November 1754 saw him leave Paris behind a poor drummer, an invalid old Sergeant, and half a dozen recruits. The first volume of his book is a strange Iliad of ail he endured, faced and surmounted. India was then divided between thirty Asiatic and European nations. At every step there was an obstacle. When four hundred leagues away from the place he hoped to find the books and interpreters in. The means to proceed failed. The country, they said was a dense jungle where tigers and wild elephants rosmed. He held out. His guides frightened now and again flew leaving him alone. Still he kept on. And he had his reward. The tigers turned away. The elephants respected him and saw him pass. He cleared the forests, and arrived at his destination.

THE PARSIS.

But if the tigers withdrew, the climate told on him. Nor did women any the less conjure against this hero of twenty with a heroic soul and a charming face. European creoles, bayaderes and seraglio captives, all the profligate product of India strove to turn him away from his impulse towards light. They invited him, beckoned him from terraces. He shut his eyes. Undecipherable books were his only charmers. To understand them he had to ingratiate himself with the Parsis who were for foiling rather than furthering his object. For ten years he persevered, squeezed and extorted out of them all they knew. And they knew but precious little. It was he who enlightened and ended by teaching them. The Zend-Avesta was translated with an extract from the Vedas. With what glory the movement was continued has passed into history. What the heroes had but caught a glimpse of, the savants studied deeply. The East lay revealed. While Volney and Sacy disclosed Syria and Arabia, Champollion set upon the Sphinx and mysterious Egypt, explained her by her Inscriptions, and showed an empire whose civilisation ranged beyond 6000 B. C. Eugene Burnouf established the affinity of the two ancestors of Asia, the two branches of Aryans, the Indo-Persians of Bactria. Then was seen rising up into light from the depths of the earth a Colossus, five hundred times higher than the Pyramids, a movement so much the more animated as they are dead and mute—the gigantic flower of India,

THE DIVINE RAMAYAN.

When this poem was chanted Brahma himself was enraptured. The goda, the genii, all the beings from the birds to the serpents, men and holy rishis exclaimed: "Oh! the sweet poem, that we would like always to hear! Oh! the delicious song! How it keeps pace with nature! Happy he who has read the whole of this book! Happy who has read only the half of it! It assigns wisdom to the Brahmin, valour to the Kshatrya, and riches to the merchant. Ifa slave hears it by chance he is ennobled. Who reads the Ramayan is washed of his sins." There is sense in what is said last. What are our sins but the bitter refuge and dregs brought down and left by time. These are carried away by this mighty stream of poetry and we are purified. Whoever has his heart dry, let him soak it in the Ramayan. Whoever has lost and weeps, let him draw on it for soothing sedative, the compassions of nature. Whoever has overdone, or overwished, let him drink from this deep cup a long draught of life and of youth. To refresh yourself after work, you have to betake every year to the great living sources, which preserve eternal freshness. And where else could you alight on them if not at the cradle of our race, on those sacred summits, whence roll down the Indus and the Ganges, there where the torrents of Persia, and the streams of Paradise take their source? The West is all narrow. Greece is small. It is stifling. Judea is dry. You pant for breath. Look at the plateau of Asia! You have the extensive East, and an immense poem, vast as the Indian Ocean, blessed and favoured with the sun, a divine book of harmony without any dissonance. An amiable peace reigns in it. Even in the midst of combats, there is a calmness, a fraternity which extends to all that lives, a sonoreless bottomless ocean of love, of pity, of clemency. It is

THE BIBLE OF GOODNESS.

Along with sacred traditions, it contains Indian nature and landscape, society, the arts, vegetables, animals, and the transformations of the year into the singular fairy-scene of the different seasons. You cannot judge the book as you do the Iliad. It has known no weeding or corrections, as the Homeric poems did from the most critical of people. It has not had its Aristarchuses. It is such as the times have made it. There are things in it antique of primitive antiquity, when India was in its infancy. There are others relatively modern of suave delicacy and of fine melody which would seem Italian. But all that is not adjusted with the dexterity of Western industry. No care has been spent on it. They have trusted to the unity which this immense diversity receives from a vague harmony, where the hues, the colours and even contrary tones suit each other. It is like the forest on the mountain of which the poem treats. Under gigantic trees, a superabundant life creates secondary trees, and any number of rows of bushes and humble plants do these good giants tolerate, and pour on them from high showers of flowers. And these great vegetable amphitheatres are thickly populated. There flutter and hover above birds with a hundred colours, while monkeys swing on intermediate branches, and lovely gazelles are at times seen below. Is the whole a chaos? By no means. The concordant diversities assume a a mutual charm. At fall of eve when the sun setting lishes in the Ganges its overpowering light, and when the noises of life are still, from the outskirts of this forest you just dimly see this world, so diverse and yet one, in the peace of the softest reflection, when all sing together delighted. It is a common melody that issues thence. This is the Ramayan.

EUROPE AND ASIA IN ACCORD.

Such is the first impression. A delicious ray of penetrating goodness—which is what the word Vishnu means—gilds and illumines the poem. All the actors in it are amiable and gentle. There is love and friendship, reciprocal benevolence, prayers to the gods, respect for Brahmins, saints and anchorites. On the last point the poem is inexhaustible. The tint is admirably Brahminic on the whole surface of it. It was this which led the scholars to believe that the author, or authors of it were Brahmins, as certainly were those of the other great epic the Mahbharat. The two poems at bottom are a perfect antithesis, a complete contrast. If we look to those enormous mountains thick with forest, or to that point of blue in the sea where the waters are deep, the ordinary eye sees nothing. But at that point in the ocean there exists a single Pearl casting its soft glimmer athwart the mass of water. So under that monstrous pile of hills twinkles a strange eye, which may be mistaken for a diamond flashing light. That is the hidden and secret soul of India. It points to a perfect accord between Europe and Asia, between the far remote past and the modern age. Through all time men have thought, felt, and loved the same. Hence there is a single humanity, a single heart and not two. This establishes the great harmony across time and space-ores and for ever. How it silences the foolish irony of sceptics, of doctors of doubt who have held that the truth varies according to latitude. What a shout of derision, from one end of India to the other—hailed the presumptuous utterance of the passing potentate-by-proxy of Peterhoff caravaseers, that the West had taught morality to the East. That shrill voice of sophistry was nowhere in the immense concert of human fraternity.

GOLD IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

When is the Boom Coming?

A PROSPECTOR writes to the "Adelaide Chronicle":—

Of gold it has been well written, "It is only where it is found;" and the Cornishman puts it more briefly, "Where 'tis, there 'tis." That there is gold in this State, and payable gold, is not one of the things to be speculated on. It is a fact; and in due course will be demonstrated by cakes from the mill. For the information of those unfamiliar with the terms used by miners, it may be said that "cakes" are cakes of amalgam, the gold and quicksilver mixture, which is fined in the retort prior to its dispatch to the bank or the mint. I am not in a position to give the locality of the latest find, from which samples have given returns of over 3 oz. to the ton, for the reason that the discovery is on private property, which is being secured by the prospectors. It is not far from the city, and, probably the public announcement of the result of the first crushing will cause a mining boom of the legitimate variety.

That good gold has been discovered in South Australia in the years gone by is a fact which does not call for proof. In an article on the Clare district "The Advertiser" presented a short account of the working of a blow within gunshot of the town. There has been gold won in the Gumeracha district, and there is no doubt there will be a big payable field found in the MacDonnell Range country—some time or another. When one says there is no doubt of a thing it has to be taken that he has reasons for his faith and mine are of the best. I have seen gold in the possession of the natives of the locality when droving in the country a quarter of a century ago. They had no idea of its value; they scarcely troubled to carry the stuff far enough to show it to the white man, and would not have done so but for the liberal reward (in tobacco) which the exhibition of a fragment of specimen stone brought the exhibitor. Naturally it will be asked, "Why did you not go and discover the field?" The man who has been in the north will have an answer to the enquiry. There are no telephones nor cable trams there, and it is a long way between water-holes in the MacDonnell Range country. The black is not to be depended on, and the prospector faring forth with one of these in search of gold might never return. Moreover, "What shall it profit a man if he finds a reef and loses his life!" But I have often thought of the Range, and more than ever after years of prospecting in the West, in country so similar to that of the MacDonnells that the only perceptible difference was in the presence of the metal in the one place and only the possibility of its being present in the other. Had I read the short article in a recent "Advertiser," in which Mr. S. S. George wrote of the possibilities of country in the vicinity of Balhannah, before I went to the races at Oakbank on Easter Monday, the course would have seen little of me on that day. On the way back from the races I crossed some quartz country and climbed a hill thickly strewn with stone, which looked like some I have "napped" in other States, and not without result. The thought which came into my mind as I passed over it was, "I wonder why they say there is no gold in this State? Has this hill ever been gone over by a man who knows the signs?" If there is not gold somewhere in the vicinity of the outcrop I saw, and on which a little pot-holing had been done, there should be. Every prospector knows there is nothing nearly so certain as disappointment when he is out after the metal, and every prospector knows that when he is "in country" there should be some gold. If there had not been any discovery of gold in the State one would accept that which appears to be taken for granted, that there is none. The prospector might not be of the same mind as the majority, but, unfortunately for the country, the prospector is as a rule, without means, and has to accept the dictum of those who, having the means, decline to invest capital in a venture which they are convinced cannot be successful. It has to be borne in mind that until the mines of Western Australia were turning out bullion in bulk there were critics who persisted there could not be payable gold in the State. And one of the most telling sarcasms in the gold production of the West is its reply to a volume, from the pen of Hargreaves, the discoverer of gold in the east, entitled, "The Non-auriferous Rocks of Western Australian." Hargreaves, specially imported by a syndicate of local men to prospect and report on the possibilities of the State, pronounced that, whatever else might be discovered in Western Australia, gold would never be.

When the Hall's Creek find was raported and a general exodus from the east set in to a field which was over-boomed—as Tanami has been—it seemed that the west was at last coming into its own. But there were all the difficulties of the pioneer to be faced, and there was not sufficient gold in sight to warrant a rush. Hall's find came too soon, and its discovery set the west back for some time. It was to that State what Tarcoola was to this—a promissory note which remained unredeemed. But it was a good note, and there were men amongst the immigrants, who considered that it had a face value. That was afterwards demonstrated. If there had been no Hall's Creek there would not for many years have been any Coolgardie.

It is simply absurd to say offhand, as is being said, there will not be rich goldfields found in South Australia. For the pronouncements of "experts" I would not give the value of the paper on which their reports were written. Nor would any other "prospector." In country where there should be gold there is usually some gold, and where there is some gold—as it has been proved there is in several parts of this State—there may be gold in unlimited quantity. Gold does not come down from heaven; if there is, any of it there is more of it in the earth; and though it may not be found in payable quantities just where the prospector seeks it, it will be found,

TRANSMISSION OF VISION.

"Seeing" Along Electric Wires.

"Hullo, John you're looking well to-day," is the morning salutation a man in London may make to his friend in Liverpool over the television telephone within a few years. And that will be no joke either. For the possibility of being able to see the person with whom you are talking on the long distance telephone is no idle dream. It has passed the stage of a Jules Verne prophecy, for while the famous French author conceived wonderful inventions in his fertile imagination, science has actually made a brilliant beginning in the transmission of vision, and it is already with us.

The realisation of the process as one of the useful arts is but a matter of continued development. A few attempts have already been made at sending photographs over the wire, and while the result has not been all that could be wished, it has served to demonstrate the practicability of the process. A vista of wonderful possibilities is opened by the advances made in television and photo-telegraphy. And it must be kept in mind that there is a radical difference between the two systems. While television aims to transmit either photographs or living images, the other is meant to send photographs only.

In Germany, let us say, a new international figure springs into fame in a day. Simultaneously, with the appearance of the news in the daily papers of our country his photograph is published. The cable which bears the dispatch telling the story may be used to transmit the man's image. Or it may yet come by wireless.

Ernest Ruhmer, a distinguished electrician, of Berlin, has been working on the problem for a long time, and has perfected a system which he will exhibit at Brussels this year. Working along almost identical lines are George Rignoux and M. A. Fournier, of France.

The secret of both efforts rests in the almost human powers selenium, a non-metallic element, analogous to sulphur in its compounds. It offers a very feeble resistance to electric currents if it is subjected to light, a powerful resistance if not lighted, and degrees of resistance corresponding with the degrees of light. The element which plays such an all-important part in the new art was discovered by Johann Berzelius, a renowned Swedish chemist, in 1817.

Rignoux and Fournier have two sets of instruments. The first is for demonstration only, establishing the principle, but having too many wires to be practical. The second has two wires only, one for the varying currents carrying the image of the object sent, and the other to regulate the operation of the instruments of both ends.

Stripped of the maze of technical terms in which such an intricate electro-chemical process is generally enmeshed, it may be described as a method by which the varying shades of a black and white object may be taken, piece by piece, and transmitted by means of currents corresponding in strength with these shades to a receiver, which retranslates the fourrents back to the shades and places them in their original positions.

At the transmitting station is a frame provided with cells of selenium. By means of a strong light a mirror and a lens the image of the object is projected on the selenium cell frame. The cells on which the light falls permit a current of electricity to pass, but the cells which are not lighted by the projected image resist the passage of electricity, and there is no current. Each cell is connected with a wire. A collector receives each wire in a separate confine. On the inside a wheel turns very rapidly, gathering the current of the wires in turn and transmitting them over a single wire connecting the sending and receiving instruments.

This wire is thus incessantly travelled by many variations of current. The problem is to collect them so fast as they are shot over the wire, transform the currents to shades of black and white and put them in their respective places in relation to the whole object, transforming them from electrical to luminous vibrations. Rignoux and Fournier accomplished this in the following manner:—

At the receiving station there is a luminous source, the rays of which are polarised by the prism of a Nicol polariser, passing through a tube of bisulphide of carbon placed in the middle of a bobbin for rotatory magnetic polarisation and a prism analyser. The light is more or less abundant in proportion to the current which at that moment comes over the wire to the bobbin. These luminous vibrations are received upon a disc with mirrors the rotation of which is regulated to coincide with the rotation of the collector at the transmitting station by means of the special wire. This gives to the mirrors certain positions in order that each luminous vibration may be reflected in its turn in correct position upon the screen.

The currents are received, one after another, in rapid succession, and placed until the entire image of the object sent has been again set up. With such a beginning it is only necessary to increase the number of selenium cells in the frame until there are thousands of them, so that the transmission of the image of a person standing in front of the instrument will be possible. Once the process has reached such a stage of development the transmission of colour may follow just as colour photography has evolved from its mother art.

No doubt the expense of carrying out the process on a highly perfected scale—with a very large number of the little sensitive elements—must be considerable. And the use of a very great number of electric circuits will be necessary if such apparatus is to represent all the fine gradations of shade and the delicate modelling of what we call a "speaking likeness." Just as any photo-engraving can be seen under the microscope to consist of minute points of ink indistinguishable separately to the naked eye, so must the selenium cells of our new apparatus be so small, or the distance of the screen from the observer's eye be sufficiently great to prevent the points of light building up the photographed "image" from being recognised individually."—"Science Siftings."

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr C H Armstrong of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr J H Marshall, Director General of Archæology in India is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough for one year and four months, with effect from the 30th April or subsequent date.

Dr J Ph Vogel, Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Northern Circle, is appointed to officiate as Director General of Archæology in India during the absence on leave of Mr J H Marshall, or until further orders.

His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate Rai Annada Prasad Sarkar Bahadur, B C E, and Mr G F Shirras M A, to be Ordinary Fellows or the Calcutta University.

The Hon'ble Sir Harold Arthur Stuart, KCVO CSI, of the Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted privilege leave for two months and eight days with special leave for three months and twenty-two days in continuation, with effect from the 6th May.

A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh consequent on the grant of leave for five months and twenty days to the Honourable Sir John Prescott Hewett, KCSI, CIE, the Governor General of India is pleased, to appoint the Honourable Mr. Leslie Alexander Selim Porter, CSI, Member of the Board of Revenue in the United Provinces and of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces for making Laws and Regulations, to officiate as Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, during the absence of Sir John Hewett on the said leave.

The Honourable Mr. Porter has this day assumed charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Colonel W. G. King, CIE, MB, IMS, Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, is granted leave on private affairs for three months with effect from the 3rd April.

The services of the undermentioned officers are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces: Captain C A Sprawson, M D, IMS. Captain W Lapsley, M B, IMS.

The services of Captain DOY, Fitzgerald. I M S, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

Consequent on the grant of six months' combined leave to Mr. H H D'Oyly, 1st Assistant Superintendent (officiating Deputy Superintendent), Port Blair, the following officiating appointments are made in the Port Blair Commission, with effect from the 4th April and until further orders:—Mr. R F Lowis, 4th (officiating 2nd) Assistant Superintendent to officiate as Deputy Superintendent. Mr W E Brookes, 5th (officiating 3rd) Assistant Superintendent to officiate as 2nd Assistant Superintendent. Mr H H Tayler, 7th (officiating 5th) Assistant Superintendent to officiate as 3rd Assistant Superintendent. Mr C O'D Hervey, officiating 6th Assistant Superintendent to officiate as 5th Assistant Superintendent. Mr. A L F Evans, officiating 7th Assistant Superintendent to officiate as 6th Assistant Superintendent.

REVENUE AN AGRICULTURE.

Mr J W Mollison, M R A C, Inspector General of Agriculture in India, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year and nine months with effect from the 5th May or subsequent date.

Mr B Coventry, Director, Agricultural Research Institute and Principal, Agricultural College, Pusa, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Agriculture in India, until further orders, with effect from the same date.

Dr E J Butler, M B, F L S, Imperial Mycologist, is appointed to officiate as Director, Agricultural Research Institute and Principal, Agricultural College, Pusa, in addition to his own duties as a temporary arrangement, vice Mr E Conventry, appointed to officiate as Inspector General Agriculture in India.

Mr J B Wood, I C S, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department to be a member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust, vice the Honourable Sir W S Meyer, K C I E resigned.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr W R Butterfield, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services, is placed in charge of the current duties of that office during the absence of Mr W F Barrow on privilege leave.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Major S Hunt, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for four months and six days, with effect from the 9th April,

The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr A E Adams, as acting Consul for Denmark at Aden, during the absence of Mr E S Murray.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr K B Wagle is appointed substantively to be an Accountant General and is posted as Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 9th April.

The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified: With effect from the 1st March. Mr V C Scott-O'Connor to officiate in class I of the Enrolled List. With effect from the 3rd March Mr A Newmarch to be substantive pro tempore in class I of the Enrolled List. With effect from the 24th March. Mr J F Graham, ICS, to officiate in class I of the Enrolled List. With effect from the 16th March. Mr B R Woods to revert to the junior grade of Chief Superintendents.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The following promotions are made:—Captain to be Major. 9th April William Cortlandt Anderson, Government of Burma for employment as Superintending Engineer Mandalay vice Engineer W C Sharvell, Royal Indian Marine, reverted to Marine duty; with effect from the 15th April.

The following appointment in the Royal Indian Marine has been made with effect from the 22nd February, "to be Assistant Engineer." Thomas Carr.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Mr E T Shepherd, Inspector of Maintenance Oudh and Rohilkhond Railway, is granted the Honorary rank of Assistant Engineer.

Mr A T Houldcroft, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, is granted combined leave for six months with effect from the 6th May or subsequent date.

Mr J J Inglis, District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway in class II grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways is appointed to officiate as Carriage and Wagon Superintendent on that railway during the absence of Mr A T Houldcroft on combined leave.

Mr V H Boalth District Traffic Superintendent North Western Railway of the Superior Revenue establishment of State Railways is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Traffic Superintendent on that railway with effect from the 1st April and until further orders.

Mr J Woodside Engineer-in-Chief for Construction North Western Railway is granted leave for six months with effect from the 24th April or subsequent date.

Mr J Sutherland Executive Engineer is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief for Construction North Western Railway with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer 3rd class vice Mr Woodside on leave or until further orders.

Mr A R Pakenham Walsh Executive Engineer, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Engineer-in-Chief North Western Railway with the rank of officiating Superintending Engineer 3rd class until further orders.

Mr V T Janson, Officiating Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No 5, and Superintendent of Local Manufactures, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for twenty-seven days combined with furlough on medical certificate for five months and three days, with effect from the 24th April.

Mr C N D Inglis, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent on that railway with effect from the 25th March, and until further orders.

Mr F B Thomas, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent; Eastern Bengal State Railway is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent on that railway, with effect from the 22nd April 1910, vice Mr T A Hindmarsh, Locomotive Superintendent, on combined leave.

JOHN WILLIAM MANSIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am very glad indeed to hear that the Y. M. C. A. are not in any way responsible for the disgraceful noises on the nights of Tuesday and Wednesday last. It only remains to express my regret for having, in my desire to protect myself and friends from a nuisance, laid the blame on the wrong shoulders. I was only one of several who thought that the noises came from the Y. M. C. A.. had no doubt about it indeed, and that institution ought to be obliged to me for having given it an opportunity or declaring that it had nothing to do with the very vulgar and unpleasant sounds, which certainly seemed to come from its premises. As to whether the Y. M. C. A. is a charitable institution or not, no doubt those, who have read this correspondence, are perfectly well informed upon the point. It would scarcely be gracious, in view of my mistake with regard to the noises, for me to insist on it. One gentleman mentions with pride that "Songs such as" Bring me to sleep' and 'Nancy Lee' have never been sung in the building. I really do not quite understand why they should not have been.—Yours, etc.,

OBSERVER.

May 3.

MISTAKES OF LIFE.

Judge Rentoul's Address.

His Honour Judge Rentoul has to be heard. It is almost impossible of report him. He is, as everyone who has listened to one of his inimitable addresses knows, so wise and witty, so discursive and anecdotal, and above all, so human, that his obiter dicta, like himself, defy compression. Of the scores of gentlemen, who, at the Great Eastern Hotel on April 1, under the auspices of the Guild of Free-men of the City of London, listened to his honour's discourse on "The Fourteen Mistakes of Life," it is safe to say that many of them, if not all, would disagree as to which was the outstanding bon mot or the best anecdote related. But they would all agree that the address was very enjoyable, and marked from beginning to end by laughter and applause, and, more than once, by something akin to tears.

"When I was in the House of Commons," said the judge, "I found that the only way to understand its multifarious rules was to break them one by one. So, in the same way, the way to learn the practice of the Courts in the most telling manner is to ignore it." It was on this principle that he ventured to speak about the fourteen mistakes of life. He had committed them all. First of all, it was a mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong and to judge others by it. As Dr. Parker said, we each gathered together a bagful of prejudices, and we called them facts. Each standard was created by diversity of tastes. Imagine us all with similar taste in the matter of female beauty! Diversity of taste was inevitable. No two blades of grass were alike. No two fingers' prints. To set up a religious or political standard and expect other people to act up to it was not only merely arbitrary; it was foolish. What is politics?

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

AND HE GOT IT.

Two sons of Erin shared the same bed, as well as the same bottle of whisky. Pat waited until he found Mike asleep, when he quietly rose and emptied the bottle. Soon afterwards Mike, waking stole out of bed, and, groping about in the dark, was asked by his companion—

"Phwat are yez lookin' for, Mike?"

"Oh, nothin!" says Mike.

"Well, Mike," says Pat, "ye'll foind it over there in the corner, in the bottle."

KINDNESS TO TEACHER.

"Jimmy," said the fond mother to her smart 9-year-old, "what became of that fruit-cake I made for you as a treat yesterday? Did you eat it?"

"No, mamma," answered Jimmy, with a grin; "I gave it to the teacher instead."

"That was very nice and generous of you, Jimmy!" complimented his mother. "And did your teacher eat it?"

"Yes; I think so," answered Jimmy. "She wasn't at school to-day."

QUITE UNINTERESTING AFTER ALL.

"They charged like demons," said the retired colonel, excitedly, "I never saw anything to touch it. They way they charged positively staggered me."

"Whom does he mean? whispered the man who had just come in to his neighbor. "Is he talking about one of his old battles?"

"No," replied the other; "he's talking about the holiday he spent at the Swis hotel."

MOST APPRECIATED.

Young James had never heard his papa speak in public and it was thought time to take him to hear his father deliver a lecture.

During the evening a stray dog which ventured upon the platform was disposed of as gracefully as possible.

On the way home James was asked how he liked his father's lecture and gave the answer—

"It was all right papa, but I liked the part where you put the dog out the best."

HIS START IN LIFE.

Merchant—"I got my start in life by picking up a pin. I had been refused employment by a merchant, and on my way out I saw a pin, and——"

Office Boy—"I know; I've heard of that boy so often. The merchant was impressed with your carefulness and called you back and made you head of the firm."

Merchant—"No. I saw the pin and picked it up and sold it for £100. It was a diamond pin."

AN OPENING.

The editor suddenly became conscious that some one was standing behind him. Looking round, his glance fell upon a seedylooking individual with the eyes of a crank.

"I beg your pardon," said the newcomer, "but is there an openin' here for a first class intellectual writer?"

"Yes," grimly responded the editor. "An ingenious carpenter for seeing your visit, has provided an excellent opening. Turn the knob to the right, and do not slam the door as you go out."

RESOURCEFUL TOMMY.

Tommy's mother had made him a present of a toy shovel and sent him out to play with his baby brother. "Take care of baby now," said his mother, "and don't let anything hurt him."

Presently screams of anguish from baby sent the distracted parent flying to see what was the matter.

"For goodness sake. Tommy, what has happened to the baby" said she, trying to soothe the wailing infant.

"There was a naughty by biting him on the top of his head, and I killed it with the shovel," was the proud reply.

TIME TO SPARE.

A foppish young man, with an artistic crop of hair, was walking along the street the other evening when a little urchin asked him the time.

"Ten minutes to 9," said he.

"Well," said the boy, "at 9 o'clock get your hair cut;" and he took to his heels and ran down a side street.

The youth ran after him, and in turning the corner, came in contact with a policeman nearly knocking him down.

"What's up?" asked the policeman.

Very much out of breath, he exclaimed—

"You see that boy running down the street? He asked me the time. I told him ten minutes to 9 and he said, 'At 9 o'clock get your hair cut.'"

"Well," remarked the policeman, "what are you running for? You've eight minutes yet."

A WONDERFUL FLOOD.

The French country station-master was walking up and down the platform with the air of a director. "Wonderful floods!" he exclaimed, as he lifted his hat to an extra jaunty angle.

"Beats the record in two ways."

"In two ways?" queried a dripping passenger.

"Washed over the level crossing for the first time in living memory, for one, and made the 5.21 late for another," came the explanation.

"That is only one way," growled the passenger. "Nobody ever remembers the 5.21 to have been prompt."

"Very likely, very likely?" agreed the proud official, resuming his strut; "but this is the first time we've been able to find a decent excuse!"

SOMETHING LIKE A CIGAR.

In the Klondyke there was some complaint about the brand of cigars sold by a certain grocer. He was told that he had better order another brand or else lose his customers. A week later he brought out a placard calling public attention to his world-renowned "Gold bug" cigars, and adding that "the tobacco from which the Gold-bugs' are made is grown entirely in conservatories, and the cigars are made on mahogany tables by thoroughbred Cubans in swallow-tailed coats and white kid gloves. When a man smoke one of these cigars he walks on air, and dreams that he has a diamond scarfpin and a 65-dollar suit of clothes on and just married rich. It makes the breath sweet, keeps the teeth white, and will force a moustache on the smoothest lip in five weeks."

THE LADIES' CORNER.

PRIMITIVE WOMAN.

Ra-Nefer lived a matter of 6,000 years ago. He was a distinguished Civil servant, and they have all that was mortal of him in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons. Doubtless he thought a good deal of himself when he was alive. He may have been a Permanent Under-Secretary, running a whole department of the Empire, and in his spare time keeping his chief, that distinguished Cabinet Minister and electioneerer, from making a fool of himself. But however important Ra-Nefer fancied himself alive, he is a deal more important dead, for he is by 600 years the oldest mummy in the world. So professors lecture about him, and learned men bow down and do him homage. It is a chastening thought. We do not nowadays become mummies, so we are deprived of that chance of fame; but possibly some inscription on a tombstone may make one of us vastly more interesting to future ages than ever he was to-day. It will not, however, be safe to hold your head high and turn your nose up, on the assumption that you are going to be important after you are dead. For a piece of bad luck may put you quite in the shade. Ra-Nefer, indeed, has had a close shave. Probably he would have received a good deal more attention if, about the same time as his appearance, someone had not produced the skull of woman beside whom Ra-Nefer, is a mere modernity. They say the skull is 600,000 years old, and if somebody else makes it a good deal less we need not quarrel over a few odd cyphers. At all events, the lady who owned it lived before anything was at all like the world we know, before the race to which we belong was thought of or the oldest history we know of had begun.

SKULL AND SPIRIT.

Scientific persons examining the skull inform us that the lady had a good deal of brain power. "She was shrewd and had spirit," we are told. No down-trodden slave, you perceive, even a few odd epochs ago. Possibly even then they were talking of women's rights. The skull affords no indication of the temper in which womanly spirit was received 600,000 years ago. If you please, you may imagine the lady chipping herself a needle out of flint to stitch kins together with bark thread. She would not know how to boil or stew or cook food in any way but by broiling it. She would live hard and die young. But if you think her an utterly wretched creature, conceive how you would look to your descendants a few thousand or hundred thousand years on. To them your confortable existence will doubtless seem as deplorable a career of misery as the life of the primitive lady of the skull seems to you. What are these remote children of ours to be like? The anthropologists can tell us a good deal of the life of the lady of bygone epochs. Who can be confident of anything about the women of the future? But if you will reflect how unlikely it is that this primitive woman of the skull in her wild-beast life could imagine anything of our complex existence to-day, you may well doubt whether we in our turn can form any trustworthy idea of the life which will be on this earth thousands of years after we have gone to our account. Or, perhaps, you prefer to believe that you are yourself the finest achievement of which humanity is capable. It is no doubt a comfortable need.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

The report, of the Directors of this Company for the year 1909, states:—

"Remarkable as has been the progress of the Company as chronicled in past reports, the record now presented considerably surpasses all before it. The new Assurances completed and paid for have been 13,271 in number, and Rs.6,61,83,379 in amount, being an increase of Rs. 53,09,544 over the previous year, the figures for which in their turn had been the largest in the Company's history. The total Assurances in force now amount to Rs. 39,97,34,368. The increase for the year has been Rs. 2,39,32,714, or Rs. 25,49,323 more than in 1908. The interest earned has been equivalent to 5.51 per cent. on the mean invested assets, or if the profit on securities sold be included, 5.61 per cent. The mortality experience has been wonderfully favourable, the claims which fell in by death having been but Rs. 33,17,311 on 814 lives, as against an amount predicted by the Government standard [(institute of actuaries, Hm. table) of Rs. 50,39,018. The payments during the year for death claims, matured endowments, annuities, profits, and other disbursements to policyholders, have been Rs. 86,89,797. The total thus paid since the organization of the Company has now reached Rs. 7,15,17,439. The Assets have even more than kept pace with the rapid growth of the business, and now amount to Rs. 10,09,38,452, the addition for the year having been Rs. 1,09,73,757. The market value of the securities owned by the Company exceeds their ledger value by Rs. 26,83,417. The result of all these factors—increasing business, high interest earnings, large gains on investments, favourable mortality and lower expense, is reflected in the large profit earnings, which amounted for the year to Rs.33 54,588. Of this splendid amount Rs. 11,63,109 has been distributed to policy-holders entitled to participate in 1909. The balance of Rs. 21,91,479 has been added to the undivided surplus of the Company for the further protection of our policyholders. This result of the year's operations must be gratifying to all. It illustrates the ability of the Company to earn large profits, the strong position to which it has already attained, and the extremely favourable results which our policyholders have a right to expect on their policies, and which they are in fact already receiving. The total surplus over all liabilities and capital stock, according to the severe standard adopted by the Company the Hm. table with 3 1/2 and 3 per cent. interest, has now reached Rs 1,01,80,106. According to the Government basis it would be Rs. 1,52,01,713. The Directors who retire are Messrs. R. Macaulay, S. H. Ewing and J.

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"The nurse took her to a specialist in Manchester and he said he had never seen a child's head in such a state before he lanced it. He gave us a lotion to dress it with but it didn't seem to get a bit better with all the pains we spent on her. I read of the Cuticura Remedies and declared I would try them and I am thankful I did persevere with them for, before I had used the first lot, I saw a great difference in her. I had five sets of the Cuticura Remedies and she was cured before I used them all. I use the Cuticura Soap now and shall always stick to it as long as I can. Her hair is growing beautifully now. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills cured her when all else failed. I only wish I had tried them sooner. I can safely say they are the cheapest and best that you can get for any skin disease. I shall be pleased to recommend Cuticura to all suffering from any skin troubles as I have great faith in it. (Mrs.) S. Astles, 5, Castle Terrace, Meadow Bank, Winsford, Cheshire, Eng., July 8 and Aug. 27, 1908."

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BY THE WAY.

THE COMMONWEALTH LABOUR LEADER.

The Hon. Andrew Fisher, the Labour leader, who now for the first time commands an independent majority in the Commonwealth Parliament, was born in Crosshouse, Ayrshire, forty-eight years ago. As a young man of twenty-three he emigrated to Australia and became a miner on the Gympie Goldfield in Queensland. In 1893 his fellow-miners sent him into the Queensland Parliament. It was in Queensland that the first Australian Labour Government was formed, and in it Mr. Fisher held office as Minister of Railways and Public Works. When Federation was accomplished Mr. Fisher was made a member of the first Commonwealth Parliament by his old Queensland constituents, and he has held the seat ever since without a break.

OTHER MEMBERS.

Among the members re-elected are the Hon. Bruce Smith, who has been called the "most fanatical Free Trader in Australia," and who has published a big book on "Liberty and Liberalism"; the Hon. W. H. Irvine, who is a nephew of John Mitchel, one of the leaders of the 1848 rebellion in Ireland; the Hon. Hugh Mahon, who was a fellow-prisoner with Mr. Parnell in Kilmainham in the early eighties; Mr. James Page, who is an old "Barnardo boy," aid was taken prisoner by the Boers at Majuba; and Mr. King O'Malley, a born citizen of the United States, whom his fellow-members have dubbed the "Bald Eagle of the Rocky Mountains."

A PRIMATE POET.

The oldest prelate in the kingdom, Archbishop Alexander, the Irish Lord Primate, has just entered on his eighty-seventh year. As a Bishop Dr. Alexander's record is unique. He is the only prelate in the United Kingdom who has been over forty years in episcopal orders, and the only survivor of the Bishops of the Irish Church prior to its Disestablishment. If is noteworthy that during his occupancy of the See of Derry he made a magnificent gift to the diocese by permanently endowing it with £2,000 a year and a Bishop's house; and it is understood that, at the instance of Mr. Gladstone—who had a great admiration for him as a preacher and poet—Dr. Alexander had had the refusal of at least one English See.

COAL IN ESSEX.

By the death of Mr. Otho Shaw there has passed away not only a mighty hunter of big game but a lucky explorer, who, without aiming at scientific renown, recently effected an interesting geological discovery. Not long ago he sank a well at Skreens Park, Essex, and struck a thin seam of coal, of little commercial value, quite close to the surface. Many geologists believe that a large bed of coal lies beneath Essex, but they have hitherto held that it would be found only at a depth too great to be worked profitably.

SCOTTISH JUDGES AND THEIR TITLES.

Although Lord McLaren, of the Scottish Bench, who died the other day, was not a peer, nor a baronet or knight, his widow is, by virtue of the fact that the deceased judge was a senator of the College of Justice entitled to the prefix "Lady." For centuries the judges of the Court of Session have enjoyed the style or title of "Lord," and so long ago as the reign of James V. their wives put forward a claim to be styled "Lady," but the right was peremptorily denied them by the monarch named. "I," said he, made the carles lords, but who the devil made the carlines ladies?" And so, while their husbands rejoiced in the lordly title, they remained plain Mrs. So-and-so, although the spectacle of Mrs. Home travelling with Lord Kames, or Mrs. Boswell with Lord Auchinleck, sometimes provoked awkward comment when those

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

There is no infallible answer to the question, says an English, writes:—What is to be the sign that spring has come in in good earnest? The shifting of scenery in the transition from one season to another is never so deftly done but there are hitches, and one can catch glimpses of winter "through the gaps." The fact that birds have drawn their valentines is no proof that winter has departed, and that Soracte is white to the base is no proof that spring is not in the land. Each must decide for himself, but one reader for whom the writer of this column can vouch has a sign of his own, which, however, cannot be entered in the weather chart. He dates spring from the moment when there comes over him the impulse to read once more Spenser's "Shepherd's Kalendar." It comes annually, whether he yields to it or not. At some point or other—it always varies—in the early months of the year there awakens in him, along with the subtle sense of a renewing earth, the desire to go out upon the Kentish weald with the idyllic shepherds of the beautiful poem, and hear Willie and Perigot contending for the mastery in song, or Thenot discoursing on the hollowness of youth, or Colin Clout himself bewailing on his oaten pipe his hapless passion for Rosalind. Why it should be so is matter for speculation. Perhaps it may arise from the circumstance that the first vivid impression which the "Shepherd's Kalendar" made upon his imagination was made amid the surroundings of unmistakable spring—and that season, it is admitted, has the oddest way of recalling memories and associations of previous springs. But if that is the explanation, it was a lucky accident which synchronised the reading and the season, for there are various ways in which the "Shepherd's Kalendar" is suggestive of spring.

A BOOK OF FLOWERS.

For one thing, it satisfies bountsously, by its vivid presentation of objects of natural beauty, that keenness for them that winter has sharpened by withholding them. It is a book of flowers, and mention them all by name. Sometimes they are mentioned singly, and occur in the course of a poem like an anemone growing in the crevice of a mossy wall, and on such occasions Spenser stoops and takes note of each detail, the "cinnamon smell" of the briar, the texture of the leaves, and the varying hues of the petals. Sometimes he weaves their quaint and beautiful Elizabethan names into some stanza that moves to an Eolian harmony, like the well-known "Bring hither the pink and purple columbine." Moreover, he has a sense of the beauty of the greenery as well as of the blossom, and his heart goes with the shepherds who follow the tabourer to the greenwood to gather may.

Youth's folk now flocken in everywhere,
To gather May-buskets and smelling brere:
And home they hasten the posts to dight,
And all the Kirk pillars ere daylight,
With hawthorn buds, and sweet eglantine,
And garlands of roses, and cops in wine.

The perception of what is pictorial in Church customs which comes out in this quotation does even better service in the description of the august and venerable oak which the "bragging brere" brings to its doom.

For it had been an ancient tree,
Sacred with many a mysteree,
And often crossed with the priest's crew,
And often hallowed with holy water dew.

Spenser was a young man when he wrote the "Shepherd's Kalendar," and its pages are rich and sweet with the dews of his youth. With genius, religious fervour, and civic spirit he was standing on the top of golden hours. His "clouded heaven" was yet afar off, and one may think of the twelve eclogues as a book of spring written in the spring of a great poet's life.

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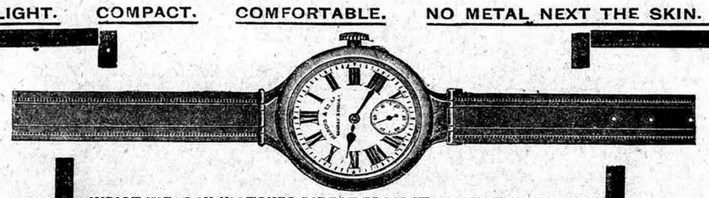

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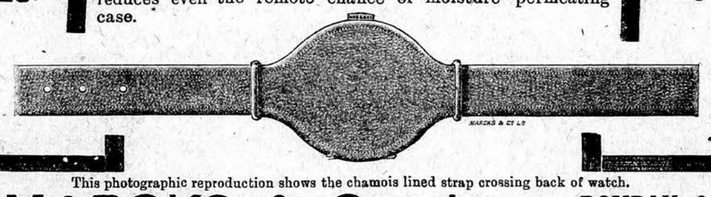

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